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GENERAL NEWS.

Further Revelations Concerning the Slaughter at Revere.

Attempt of the Company to Work with Insufficient Material.

Strange Effort to Shirk Legal Responsibility.

Result of the Single Scull Race at Halifax, N. S.

Yellow Fever at Charleston Gradually Abating.

Decrease of the Public Debt by Over $9,000,000 in August.

THE REVERE DISASTER.

Further Testimony at the Inquest—Inadequate Supply of Rolling Stock—How the Company Tried to Shirk its Responsibility—The Business of the Road and its Facilities—General Carelessness and Confusion.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—More damaging testimony against the directors of the Eastern Railroad and some of the men in responsible places, was obtained today by the jury investigating the Revere disaster. The Boston station-master and the Superintendent of the road, Mr. PRESCOTT, were the witnesses examined. Both agreed that the road has long been trying to do too much business with too little rolling stock; that had there been sufficient cars to accommodate the passenger travel on that tragic Saturday night, there would have been no accident. Both said that they had frequently spoken of the scarcity of cars, and tried to induce the directory to increase the number, arguing that a serious accident would surely some time happen, if it was not done. Mr. PRESCOTT showed that the road was away behind in equipment what it should be. It has no system of telegraph signals, not enough turn-outs, not the best improvement in brakes, not the tenth part of the material it should have to do properly and safely the business it undertakes to do. According to Mr. PRESCOTT's statements he has repeatedly urged the necessity of radical change in the management and equipment of the road, but without avail.

Another careless official, the Boston station-master, does not seem to be without blame. Mr. PRESCOTT declared in his testimony that he told the station agent distinctly to warn the engineer of the Pullman train of the delay in the starting of the Beverly train, but the latter did nothing of the sort. He warned the engineer and the baggage-master to look out for some train ahead. He thinks he said the Beverly, though he may have said the Saugus. He says his duty is to start trains as soon as they are ready, in the order in which they are marked on the time-table. On the night of the accident three trains were making up at once, and there being great confusion, he was hurried to get them off.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ROAD.

According to Mr. PRESCOTT's testimony the President has invariably vetoed all attempts to increase the rolling stock or put the road and material in proper shape. By his order, too, a singular "Notice" appears on some, if not all, of the tickets, and the employes are required to sign a disagreeably worded document. The "Notice" referred to is this: That the ticket is good for a passage to a certain point on condition that the Company be not held responsible for personal injury to passengers through accident or loss of baggage; and the document is to the effect that the employes waive all right for damage through the negligence of the Company or the carelessness of its employes.

THE BUSINESS OF THE ROAD.

It has been ascertained that the Eastern Road has at present forty-seven locomotives and eighty-six passenger cars. It has carried during the last ten months 31,545,649 passengers. It runs during the Summer, on an average, fifty-nine passenger trains daily, and its average number of passengers weekly is 80,583. During the week which ended with the terrible disaster, the Hamilton camp-meeting week, over 140,000 passengers were carried in the eighty-six cars and by the forty-seven locomotives. In 1867, when it had forty-one locomotives and seventy passenger-cars, and ran on an average of forty-one cars daily in the Summer, it carried 2,935,316 passengers. To accommodate an increase of over a million and a quarter passengers (the average for this entire year would be 4,254,778) it has added to its stock six locomotives and sixteen cars.

LIGHT WANTED ON ANOTHER POINT.

To-morrow, among other witnesses, the station-master at Revere is to be called to see why he neglected to display the proper signal to the express-train while the way-train was at his station.

THE INQUEST.

The Coroner's inquest at Revere continued today.

TESTIMONY OF THE DEPOT-MASTER.

SAMUEL O. LUNT sworn: Resides in Boston; have been employed as depot-master of the Eastern Railroad since March 1 last; have charge of the depot, making up trains, starting trains, &c.; particular instructions were given me on Aug. 26 in regard to trains; informed the engineer and baggage-master of the Pullman train to look out for trains that were ahead; gave no instructions as regards the accommodation train particularly; trains had not run regularly for a fortnight past for want of cars; there was a deficiency of stock for running trains; travel has increased very much, and running stock has not kept pace with the increase of travel; have the care of making up the trains, and trains cannot start before they are made up by me; do not start trains myself; conductors start them; sometimes advise them about starting; advise them to run fast or slow when the trains are behind time; do not advise them to make up time; have a general oversight of the depot; noticed a deficiency of the running stock since June 1, 1871; often have complaints made to me of the want of cars; the traveling public have been pressing me for better accommodation; trains have generally been late toward night; more especially Wednesday and Saturday, they having been the heaviest days; heard no conversation in regard to the Beverly and Pullman trains; cannot fix the exact time of starting the Beverly train; did not look at my watch; think it left twenty minutes to eight; Pullman started at five minutes past eight; have been employed by the road nine years; there were three trains in the depot on the night in question; very often passengers rushed from one to another to find their respective trains; for the past three years, during camp-meeting, trains have been late and behind time; heard of the collision at ten minutes past ten o'clock; I told the engineer of the Pullman train to look out for trains ahead; the Saugus Branch Road is operated without a telegraph; do not think the accident would have happened if there had been a telegraph; have represented to my superior officers the need of more cars; my duty is to send out trains on time as fast as possible.

THE SUPERINTENDENT EXAMINED.

JEREMIAH PRESCOTT, sworn: Am Superintendent of the Eastern Railroad; have been so fifteen years and eleven months; have charge of the working of the road and moving of the trains; the passengers have doubled within the past ten years; the running stock has been cut down; the road lost three cars by an accident on the Maine Central; told the depot-master to caution the engineer and baggage-master to look out for trains ahead on the night of Aug. 26; trains have been delayed and behind time lately owing to camp-meeting and brigade muster at Swampscott; loss of cars has been one reason; we are short of cars; have borrowed cars; regular trains have suffered by the camp-meetings; have reported the necessity of having more cars; my request has not met with a response at all times; have to the best of my ability tried to meet the pressing wants of the public; spoke to LUNT to notify the engineer to look out for trains; trains are in the hands of the men who have control after leaving the depot; think all the engineers and conductors on all the trains should have known their positions on the night in question, and that the engineer of the Pullman train should have run cautiously.

The inquest adjourned until to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

ROWING AT HALIFAX.

The Single Scull Race Yesterday—Sadler Wins—Brown, of Halifax, Protests—The Protest Not Allowed.

HALIFAX, Sept. 1.—The annual carnival closed today with a single scull race, in which several of the best oarsmen in the crews which rowed yesterday competed for a purse of $500. Nearly all the strangers had left town on the morning trains, and comparatively few persons gathered along the harbor front of the city to see the race. The course was the same as yesterday, but the boats started from the lower end and rowed up the Club-house piers without returning, making the distance three marine miles. There had been ten entries, but only six men paddled down to the stake-boats, and reported at the judges' tug. These were HENRY COULTER of the American crew, J. H. SADLER and ROBERT BAGNALL of the Taylor Tyne crew, HENRY KELLEY of the Renforth crew, GEORGE BROWN of the Pryor Nova Scotia crew, and GEORGE LOVETT of Halifax. The harbor was in excellent condition for rowing, there being no wind and scarcely a ripple on the water. The boats were started by the whistle of the tug at about 10 o'clock. KELLEY and BROWN did not understand the signal, and lost a stroke. COULTER, who looked quite yellow and sick and in no condition to row, got the lead at the start and kept for the first mile, when he was seized with a fit of vomiting, and gave up the race, pulling slowly along until off the dock-yard, where he went to shore and put up his boat. LOVETT was behind, and the contest, now narrowed down to four men, became close and exciting. SADLER, whose course lay nearest the wharves, kept the lead, KELLEY being two lengths behind, BROWN a length further back, and BAGNALL even with him, but much further out in the stream. During the last mile, BROWN drew up to KELLEY, passed him, and gained on SADLER, who steered his boat across BROWN's course, and came in about a length ahead, winning the race in twenty-five minutes and twenty seconds, BROWN coming up five seconds behind, and KELLY thirty-two seconds later. BAGNALL was not timed, but was only about five lengths behind KELLEY. BROWN entered a protest, saying that SADLER had unfairly drawn over his course, but the umpire ruled against him. The BIGLIN brothers, of the American four-oared crew, came down to the starting point with PERRY and CHAMBERS, of the Renforth crew, in the boat of the latter, and this extemporized Anglo-American crew did some splendid rowing before the race commenced, for the benefit of the reporters on the judges' tug, and afterward followed the competing boats over the course. The encouragement of the carnival by the Yacht Club has given general satisfaction, and the Halifax people have shown much kindness and hospitality toward the strangers whom the races attracted here.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SIX boats started this morning in the single scull race. The course was three and two-fifths miles. At the signal to make ready, SADLER, of the Taylor-Winship crew; DAGNAL, also of the Taylor-Winship crew; COULTER, of the American; KELLY, of the Renforth or Tyne crew; BROWN, of the Pryor crew of Halifax, and LOVELETT, took up positions, and at the word "Go," all got off well and together, except KELLY, who made a poor beginning, and lost about a length. Before half the course was rowed over, the contest was narrowed down to a struggle between SADLER and BROWN. The others were nowhere in the race. After a splendid finish, SADLER won by about a length and a half. Time—Twenty-five minutes and three seconds. BROWN's rowing astonished even his friends, and had the course been longer, it is thought his chances would have been excellent.

BROWN entered a protest, on the ground that SADLER ran across his bow several times. The umpires decided in favor of SADLER, who, by the racing rules, could, at his own risk, take BROWN's water, adding, however, that that style of racing has always been discountenanced in Halifax. They also decided against RENFORTH's crew's protest of a foul in the four-oared race, and against the American crew's claim for a second place. On the invitation of the Admiral RENFORTH's crew visited the ships *Royal Alfred* and *Raccoon*. The sum of £450 was added to the relief fund today.

ANOTHER MATCH PROPOSED.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 1.—The Taylor-Winship crew have offered to make a match with the Paris crew for £500 a side, to be rowed at Springfield, Mass., in October, provided the St. John men pay the Englishmen $500 for expenses. The St. John crew are willing to make the match, but will not pay their opponents expenses.

More Developments About Rosenzweig's Operations—Identification of Another Victim.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Miss MARY JOHNSON, Principal of a ladies' seminary here, whose name was mentioned in a letter found in Dr. ROSENZWEIG's house, states that the CLAYTON HUNT mentioned in the letter is a prominent Quaker of respectability in Richmond, Ind., and that he and his son are in business there; that the Messrs. WASHBURNE and SCOTT referred to were also at one time in the furniture business there, and that Mr. SCOTT afterward moved West; that she does not know anything about the Dr. WATERS mentioned, but does know a Dr. WALTERS, who once lived in Richmond, but now resides at Indianapolis. Miss JOHNSON says that no doubt CHARLES F. COFFIN, the President of the Second National Bank of Richmond, Ind., but now in New-York City, can tell much about the people mentioned in the letter, as he and his wife mingle in all classes of society, having been instrumental in starting a Home for Fallen Women in that City. New developments were made here today relative to the identity of MARY CARROLL, whom Dr. ROSENZWEIG's wife says died in her house. MARY CARROLL's parents reside near Highland, Ulster County. In June last she lived with GEORGE HUGHES and his wife, who is her sister, at Newburg. Mr. HUGHES' father told here that MARY died suddenly of dropsy in a hospital in New-York City. These revelations occasion much comment in this city.

Tar and Feathers in Dutchess County—The Recipient a Gay Deceiver.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 1.—A night or two ago a mob of as yet unknown men surrounded JOHN TACHER's house, in Stissing Mountain, Dutchess County, and ordered him to come out. He refused, when they broke into his dwelling, and finding him behind a chimney, dragged him forth and stripping his clothes off threw a bag over his head. They then besmeared his body with tar and emptied a bag of feathers over him and fled. TASCHER was charged with running away with the wife of another man named DECKER, and it is thought DECKER led the attack on him.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Decrease of Over Nine Million Dollars in the Last Month—Full Statement of Present Liabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The following is a statement of the present condition of the public debt of the country:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,604,862,050 00
Bonds at five per cent	276,706,850 00
Principal	$1,881,568,900 00
Interest	34,106,488 56
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at four per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension fund at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at three per cent	28,840,000 00
Principal	$43,518,000 00
Interest	310,407 79
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,852,612 26
Interest	306,989 51
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$356,095,456 25
Fractional currency	38,398,130 60
Coin certificates	16,738,000 00
Principal	$411,231,586 85
Unclaimed interest	9,612 13
Total debt	2,338,171,099 17
Interest	34,733,497 99
Principal and interest	$2,372,904,597 16
Cash in the Treasury, coin	90,813,691 06
Cash in the Treasury, currency	7,968,345 66
Total	$98,782,036 72
Debt less cash in the Treasury Sept. 1, 1871	$2,274,122,560 38
Debt less cash in the Treasury, Aug. 1, 1871	2,283,328,857 98
Decrease of debt during the past month	9,206,279 60
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1871	46,586,286 54
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871	204,754,413 09
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Companies.	
Principal outstanding	$64,618,832 00
Interest accrued and not paid	640,188 00
Interest paid by the United States	12,692,475 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	3,139,106 00
Balance of interest paid by the United States	9,553,368 00
Statement of the Total Amount of Bonds Purchased by the Treasury Department to Date and Destroyed.	
Principal of bonds	$219,375,200 00
Amount paid in currency	246,478,789 00
Net cost in currency	246,447,940 00
Net cost estimated in gold	204,673,066 00

The public bonded debt has been reduced by the amount of these bonds, which have ceased to bear interest, and have been canceled and destroyed. The six per cent. bonded debt has also been reduced by the amount of five per cents used to take their place.

RECALLING TEMPORARY LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in an additional two millions of the three per cent. Temporary Loan certificates, the interest to cease Oct. 31, 1871, after which time they will be no longer available as a portion of the legal money reserve in possession of any national bank.

YELLOW FEVER.

Yellow Fever in Charleston on the Decrease.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—The cool weather seems to have had a favorable influence in abating the fever. No new cases are reported today, and only one death took place. To correct erroneous rumors, it should be stated that the business of the City is proceeding without interruption of any kind, and that all railroad trains arrive and depart with accustomed punctuality.

The Latest Mail Advices.

The Charleston *News* of Thursday morning says: "Charleston is utterly 'demoralized,' and without any good reason. The official information in our possession is rather encouraging than the reverse, and yet the people are as panic-stricken as though the fever raged in half the houses in the city. During the week ending last Saturday there were six deaths from fever, and since Saturday we have reports of eleven more. This total of seventeen deaths in nine or ten days, does not, we repeat, justify any wild excitement or violent alarm. A large number of strangers have gone away. This has the effect of diminishing the field in which the fever would first operate, and where it might gain strength for an advance all along the line. A great improvement in the condition of the streets is in progress, and, together with the free use of disinfectants, must tend to keep the disease within reasonable bounds. We do hope that the people will calm their fears, and face the danger, small or great, with manly composure. Nothing is more encouraging to Yellow Jack than unstrung nerves, flaccid muscles, and the other effects of what is inelegantly called a big scare."

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Thursday evening, but is now falling from Lake Superior to Missouri, where fresh south-westerly winds prevail; northerly winds and calms on the Alabama coast and north-easterly winds on the Gulf. Clear weather is reported everywhere east of the Mississippi River, except on the immediate Gulf coast, where cloudiness and rain have prevailed during the day. The temperature is now higher than on Thursday night, from Lake Erie and the Ohio Valley north-westward to Minnesota, but is lower east of this region, and has fallen decidedly on the Gulf Coast.

PROBABILITIES.

Pleasant weather will probably continue on Saturday with rising temperature and north-easterly winds in the Middle and Eastern States. Falling barometer with cloudy weather and southerly winds from Lake Huron to Missouri and northward; increasing cloudiness in the South Atlantic States, and no important change on the Gulf Coast.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	61	66	70	71	73
Stand of bar. in inch	30.16	..	30.20	..	30.21

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 64.

The following is the range of variations in the month of August:

Thermometer—Highest on Aug. 16	87°
Thermometer—Lowest on Aug. 20	60°
Barometer—Highest on Aug. 23	30.36 inches.
Barometer—Lowest on Aug. 30	29.57 inches.
Hygrometer—Highest on Aug. 29	79°
Hygrometer—Lowest on Aug. 20	63°

The Church Controversy at Chicago—The Present State of Affairs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—It is now stated that there will be no confirmation in Christ Church till Bishop WHITEHOUSE requests Mr. CHENEY to present the candidates, which he will probably not do. The action of Mr. CHENEY from the first, has had the cordial support of his wardens and vestrymen. At the meeting of the vestry last night, Mr. CHENEY offered his resignation for the fifth time, but it was unanimously rejected.

Dedication of a Jewish Synagogue.

The new Jewish synagogue of the Congregation Abavith Achem, situated in Johnson-street, near Ewen, Brooklyn, E. D., was dedicated yesterday afternoon according to the rites of that ancient Church. A large number of leading citizens of the Jewish persuasion took part in the exercises. ISAAC ULLMAN, President of the Congregation, led the procession that escorted the Thora (sacred writings) to the new synagogue, and Rev. Dr. WASSERMAN, of New-York, delivered an eloquent dedicatory address. The congregation formerly worshipped in a hall in Graham-avenue.

Col. Ryan Charged With Passing a Spurious Check.

Col. M. A. C. RYAN was arrested yesterday, charged by O. D. TAYLOR with having passed a spurious check for $140, drawn on the Union Square National Bank. The prisoner was taken before Justice COX at Jefferson Market Police Court, and held to bail in $1,000. The examination in the case takes place today at 11 A. M.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Executive and the Kuklux in South Carolina.

Black-Mailing in the District Police Courts—Meeting of the Cabinet—The Government and Baring Brothers—An Invitation Declined.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—At the Cabinet meeting today all the members were present, except Postmaster-General CRESWELL and Secretary BOUTWELL. The meeting was not an unusually long one. It turns out today that the visit of the President at this time was for the purpose of attending to routine matters simply, and that he did not come with the express object of looking after the Kuklux. Senator SCOTT started from his home to go to Long Branch to spend a short time in recreation for the benefit of his health, at the same time promising to lay before the President the information he has lately received of the increased activity of the Kuklux in certain portions of the South. The Senator thinks the time has come when martial law should be declared. He was informed by telegraph that the President was on his way here, and so he changed his own course hither. No proclamation will be issued at present; but it is not certain that the army, in the discretion of Secretary BELKNAP, will not be used more vigorously to protect the peace in the places most disturbed. The accounts which come in are described as very bad. Raids are growing more frequent, and the raiders are more bold. The Revenue Bureau officers are sending in reports from some sections of increased dangers in assessing and collecting the taxes. There is little doubt that in case affairs grow much worse, all the powers granted by the law will be called forth. There is evidently a great deal of reluctance in trying martial law till the necessity is clearly evident. It may not be resorted to at all.

BLACK-MAILING IN THE DISTRICT COURTS.

Judge SNELL, of the District Police Court, returned to his duties today after several weeks' absence. During his absence testimony taken before a committee appointed by the District Legislature to make an investigation seemed to prove that the minor officers of the Court had been engaged in a systematic black-mailing scheme, even more contemptible than the extortions which Mr. FIELDING describes as having been practiced upon the unfortunate BOOTH. Judge SNELL today on resuming his seat on the Bench gave these officers to understand that they must make a satisfactory answer to the charges against them or they would be removed from their positions.

THE COREAN TROPHIES.

The Corean flags received at the Navy Department will be disposed of in the same manner as all similar trophies are. They are to be placed in the museum at the Annapolis Naval Academy.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

Senator SCOTT left here at noon today. Senator CAMERON was here, and had a short interview with the President. General political questions did not enter into the conversation, which was mostly relative to Pennsylvania affairs. Last evening the President, Secretary BELKNAP, Gen. PORTER and Senator CAMERON together visited the German Park, where a successful Schuetzenfest is in progress this week. The company was received by the President of the Verein, Mr. S. WOLF, who introduced them to the entertainments of the place. The President returned to Long Branch tonight. It is not certain whether or not there will be another Cabinet meeting before he leaves Long Branch for the season. He has in contemplation a visit to his birthplace in Georgetown, Ohio, where he has not been for many years. If he decides to go it will probably be during the present month.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE CABINET MEETING.

At the Cabinet meeting, today, the most important matter considered was the condition of the South, and especially the disaffection and reported acts of unlawful violence in certain counties of South Carolina. A long letter on the latter branch of this subject, addressed to the President by Senator SCOTT, the Chairman of the Congressional Kuklux Committee, having been read for the information of the Cabinet, it was determined to enforce the laws, and, as a preliminary, the letter of Senator SCOTT, with other papers, were referred to the Attorney-General, who will report upon the law applicable to the case, when the proclamation will be issued by the President, and afterward embraced in a general order of the War Department. Meanwhile that Department will mature the measures considered to be necessary in that connection. It is probable another Cabinet meeting will be held next week to take final action on the subject. The Cabinet also had an expression of views on the subject of the Corea. The three reports from Admiral RODGERS were laid before them by Secretary ROBESON. The United States will not now renew the attack on the people of that country, but wait the result of the British expedition. It is thought that ultimately the United States, Great Britain, and the North German Confederation may form an alliance against Corea.

PATENT OFFICE BUSINESS.

The receipts at the Patent Office for the last month from applications were $55,050, being about $10,000 in excess of those for any corresponding month in previous years. The following is a statement of the business of the office during August, 1871, as compared with the business of August, 1870:

	1871.	1870.
Applications	1,542	1,410
Reissues	61	35
Designs	75	71
Caveats	299	260
Trade-marks	42	23
Extensions	24	17

INVITATION TO NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Lieut.-Gov. WILMOT, of New-Brunswick, has invited the President, with members of his staff and Cabinet, to visit that Province on the occasion of the opening of the European and North American Railway, from Bangor to St. John, on the 18th of October next. He adds the Governor-General of the Dominion has promised to meet the President, and they shall all look forward with much pleasure for an agreeable interchange of national courtesies. The President replied today, declining the invitation on the ground that it has never been customary for the President to leave the United States during his term of office, and that he is reluctant to establish such a precedent.

OUR LONDON FINANCIAL AGENTS.

The reason given for taking the State Department agency in London from BARING BROTHERS is that that house has incurred the displeasure of our authorities at various times. For fifty years past they have had constant use of the cash balance, amounting to $50,000, worth three to four per cent. During the late war their conduct toward the United States was very reprehensible—a fact which has been a State secret until now. During one quarter in 1861 the State Department made an overdraft of $700,000 on BARING BROTHERS, and they sent an agent in hot haste here to collect the balance, a much larger sum having been sent to them before his arrival in this country. The agent was so anxious that when he got to Washington he repaired at once to Mr. SEWARD's house long after the Secretary had retired to his sleeping-room. Mr. SEWARD arose, and adjusted the matter, to the relief of the apprehensions of the agent, and returned to bed. The BARINGS have made a handsome fortune out of the Government during the last half century, and but for the fact of their long connection with the State Department as agents, the Government might long ago have made arrangements to our advantage with private banking-houses there, and at considerably less rates of exchange.

CHANGE IN THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Assistant Attorney-General TALBOT has resigned his office, the resignation to take effect Oct. 1. WILLIAM MCMICHAEL, now Solicitor of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, will be appointed to the vacancy thus created, and CHAS. CHESLEY appointed Solicitor.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

JOHN WHEELER, the ex-convict, was tried at White Plains yesterday, on a charge of aiding and abetting in the recent escape of convicts from Sing Sing Prison. He was found guilty, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He was at once taken to the prison, and he is now in his old quarters. The Grand Jury of West Chester County will make an official inspection of the prison to-day.

Reports from the North and South show that organized gangs of burglars are working the towns on the Hudson. Several robberies have occurred lately, and on Thursday night stores in Rondout were broken open. It is the opinion that the burglars have sail-vessels in their employ, and that there a number of them on the river.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* says that there is in existence evidence of the fact that Gov. GEARY sent an agent to Washington last Spring with instructions to offer to Senator SUMNER a pledge that he should have the State Department if he would induce the New-England delegation in the National Convention to give GEARY the Presidential nomination.

The President has appointed DAVID MAITLAND ARMSTRONG, of New-York, to be Consul-General of Rome; JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., of New-York, to be Consul at Florence; NATHAN G. HOLMES, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Che-Foo, and WESTON FLINT, of Missouri, to be Consul at Chin-Kiang.

The New-England Agricultural Fair, to commence in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 5, promises to surpass in interest any heretofore given. The entries of stock are unusually large, and all the departments will be very full. The railroad companies are acting liberally toward exhibitors.

The steamer *Japan* sailed from San Francisco yesterday. She carried 1,900 barrels of flour and nearly half a million of treasure. The ship *Yosemite* sailed on the preceding day, with 1,465 tons of flour, for Shanghai. The bark *Loch Dee*, with a cargo of wheat, has sailed from the same port for Liverpool.

A typographical error in the census-table of homicides during the year ending May 31, 1870, made it appear that seventy-three had taken place in Vermont. The number should have been set opposite Virginia. No homicides whatever were returned from Vermont.

Two negroes and a white man have just been hanged by a mob at Caseyville, Ky., for outraging the person of a white woman in that vicinity. There were five men concerned in the outrage, two of whom were executed soon after the commission of the offense.

The Nationals, of Washington, and White Stockings, of Chicago, played a game of base-ball in the former city, yesterday, which resulted in favor of the White Stockings by a score of 8 to 9. The White Stockings and Olympics play today.

A locomotive attached to the Cincinnati express-train on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad exploded its boiler near Springfield yesterday morning, instantly killing the engineer JOHN MOORE and M. CONNOR, the fireman.

The following are the latest San Francisco mining stock quotations: Ophir, $25 50; Golden Chariot, $29; Amador, $290; Gould & Curry, $106; Savage, $40 50; Hale & Norcross, $80; Yellow Jacket, $65; Belcher, $237; Chollar Potosi, $32.

The Baltic Lloyd Steam-ship line, from New-York to Russia, has given the Smithsonian Institute transportation for all books and specimens of natural history, &c., between Russia and the United States.

The selection of counsel for our Arbitrator at Geneva, under the Treaty of Washington, has been made, but his name will be officially withheld from the public until it is known whether he will accept the office.

The shooting match between Capt. NEEDY, of Louisville, Ky., and Mr. BROOKS, of Nashville, Tenn., was won yesterday by the former, who killed 48 out of 50 birds. BROOKS killed 38 out of 44, and then threw up the sponge.

At Guelph, Ontario, a game of base-ball was played today between the Haymakers, of Troy, N. Y., and the Guelph Maple Leaf Club, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 7 to 5 in six innings.

A fire at West Weber, near Ogden, Utah, originating in a grain field, on Thursday, destroyed a large quantity of grain and farming machinery owned by the Co-operative Company. A school-house was also burned.

The hardware-store of A. DODGE, at Rondout, N. Y., was entered on Thursday night by burglars and robbed of $500 worth of goods. An unsuccessful attempt was made to break into the store of CROSBY, MOORE & CO.

The steam-boat *Carrie Kountz*, which left Cairo, Ill., Thursday night for New-Orleans, with a full cargo, struck a snag near Wolf Island, below Columbus, and sunk in eight feet of water.

ISAAC ROSENZWEIG, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Erie, Penn., was convicted on Thursday of selling forged and fraudulent tickets for passage over the Erie Railway.

A tornado passed over Labette County, Kansas, on Sunday night, demolishing two houses and moving several others. A Mr. SCOTT and daughter were killed.

LAWSON WOODBURY, of Eddington, Me., aged sixty-six years, hanged himself in his barn on Thursday while suffering from mental depression.

The bolting Republican movement in California is not likely to have any serious effect. Two negroes have been nominated for the Legislature.

It is reported in London that KELLY, accused of the murder of TALBOT, High Constable of Cork, Ireland, has escaped from prison where he was awaiting trial.

A Naval court-martial has been ordered to investigate the cause of the accident to the British iron-clad *Repulse* recently, at Sheerness.

A fire occurred at Dushore, Penn., yesterday which destroyed several buildings. The total loss is about $16,000; insurance, $9,300.

The United States steamer *Wachusett*, Capt. CUSHMAN commanding, arrived at Lisbon, Aug. 31, twenty-seven days out from Hampton Roads.

The growing cotton crop is estimated by Charleston papers at from 3,000,000 to 3 250,000 bales.

GARCIA LOPEZ, who was sentenced to be shot, has been reprieved until the return of the Captain-General, who is now at Puerto Principe.

The excitement over the threatened Indian raid in Southern California is subsiding.

Brigadier FERRER, of Cuba, died lately at Caystano.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday morning.

The United States steamer *Shenandoah* is at Messina, in Italy.

Another Corner in Wheat in Chicago.

The wheat market in Chicago is again "cornered," the particulars of the operation being, as appears from the Chicago *Tribune* of Tuesday morning, as follows: A combination of two or three leading parties, assisted by some half a dozen jackals, conducted, with moderate success, a corner that matured on the 15th inst. and have extended the operation to the 31st, on what are technically called the options of "seller the month." They bought some two millions of bushels of No. 2 Spring wheat, from different parties, all of whom agreed to deliver it within the present month. The combination had already gained control of all the wheat here, and buying up the current receipts, they hope to be able to make the unwary "shorts" settle with them on their own terms. The market for that grade of wheat is already ten cents per bushel higher for grain to be delivered this month than for the same grain, if the seller agrees to deliver it in September. It was estimated that the combination had, yesterday morning, not less than 1,400,000 bushels coming to them on their options, and they calculated on being able to secure an average of at least ten cents per bushel on this, in settlement, or an aggregate of $140,000, after allowing for the usual percentage of failures.

But the combination is in imminent danger of loss notwithstanding. In order to keep control of the market, and secure this difference from the short sellers, they are obliged to buy up all the No. 2 spring wheat that comes in each day, paying the same artificial price for it, which will entail a loss of at least ten cents per bushel on all that remains on hand after the close of this month. The corner was successful two weeks ago, because the time was so soon after harvest that the farmers were not able to send the wheat in large quantities. But that is not the case now. A total of 567 car-loads of wheat was inspected on track yesterday morning, and equally large arrivals may be expected during the remaining days that the corner will run. That will make not far from 800,000 bushels of wheat to be taken care of this week, beside the amount now on hand.

The chance of securing a profit by running a corner, commensurate with the risk assumed, is so problematical that it is a wonder parties can be found to engage in it. The history of the corners in this city within the past ten years, shows a loss to the combination in four cases out of five. The only parties benefitted by the operation are those country holders who are wise enough to send in their grain at the proper moment, so as to sell on the top of the market. But the corner is a loss to the agricultural community, eventually, as its inevitable effect is a derangement of the market, which is almost sure to be accompanied by lower prices than would have ruled had the market not been interfered with. The corner in wheat of three years ago was the means of keeping back some 2,000,000 of bushels in the hands of first holders, which was finally sold at about twenty cents per bushel under the price they could have obtained had they not been deluded by the artificial excitement into holding their grain for higher figures.

THE RETURN TO GOTHAM.

Exodus From the Watering-Places—Tourists Coming Home—Travelers' Experiences.

"There, thank goodness, that's over for this year," says materfamilias, as she sinks with a sigh of relief into her seat on some New-York-bound train, starting from some fashionable watering place. "It's quite a relief to think its over, and that we are going home." Paterfamilias nods assent heartily, and feels himself growing more comfortable at every station.

At the present juncture such phrases may be heard from many matronly lips, for the homeward movement has commenced, and a tide of fashionables is sweeping into the City. From gorgeous hotels at Saratoga, Long Branch, Newport, and Cape May; from Summer resorts and mountain homes the stream of humanity returns to its fountains in New York. And it is not too much to say that for the parents the homeward trip is the most enjoyable part of the whole performance. Whatever doubts mamma has felt concerning the attentions of CLARA's shady admirer are dispelled by the return, whatever agony papa may have undergone about the bill is over now, for the check has been drawn and there's an end of it. He has felt the worst and his elasticity of mind returns to him. And he has gained a weapon of offense against the wife of his bosom which he will not fail to use for many months to come. When the *cara sposa* shall ask him for money, he will throw in her teeth the bill at Saratoga, and silence her pitilessly. But for Miss Clara and her sister Minnie there is no such consolation, and they cannot leave the bright scene of so many triumphs and so much happiness without shedding in secret some natural tears, and heaving a sigh of sorrow in soft accompaniment to the shrill scream of the departing engine.

Though the thoughts and feelings of a numerous fashionable family must be very varied, yet the hotel life has taught them all one thing—to appreciate their own home. The horrible little wooden boxes where they have sweltered throughout the Summer, and "by making believe very strong," as the Marchioness would say, have endeavored to swindle themselves into the idea that they were comfortable rooms, will soon be exchanged for their own large, well-furnished chambers, replete with every comfort and luxury that wealth and ingenuity can devise. The pets of the young ladies await them, the pretty kitten all white, save the back and head, the two canaries, and old towser. Then there are the ferneries which the servants have so neglected, and the aquaria in which all the fish have died for want of fresh water, and the vases full of choice exotics. All these things present themselves in bright colors to the minds of the voyagers homeward-bound, and become brighter and brighter as the fascinations of the Summering places disappear.

The great exodus from the watering-places will hardly take place before next Monday, but strong advance guards arrive daily. The folks sojourning at Long Branch and pretty Seabright, and Red Bank, and Cape May, generally come by the railroad and the steamers. These overgrown floating palaces disgorge an immense amount of trunks daily at Pier No 30. The *Jesse Hoyt* and the *Plymouth Rock* make two trips each day, but the families come only by the afternoon boats. Standing on the pier, between 5 and 6 o'clock of an afternoon, the observer will see these returning, and will be able to form some criterion of the Long Branch crowds. It is plain that this watering-place is an epitome of New-York, a microcosm of our Metropolis, and that its Summer residents are as miscellaneous as the inhabitants here. Here come the truly fashionable, the residents of the avenues; here also come their pinchbeck imitators from anywhere, and here again are the genuine old Knickerbocker folks from Second-avenue. Here are fair anonymous, not unacquainted with Col. FISK, and beside them the wives of politicians, whose cashmere shawls hide tanned and sunburnt necks and arms, but cannot conceal a fine Irish accent. Their trunks, to be sure, are immense, of the largest known size, and inscribed with names that are flavored with reminiscences of Tammany Hall. FULLER, the express agent of the line has his hands full, and is busy as a bee looking after his subordinates and restraining the natural impulses of the baggage-smasher, for not alone from Long Branch do trunks of colossal dimensions arrive; the Erie Road brings on four special trains an average of 1,200 trunks, besides the great number on the ordinary trains. Then, too, there are the boats of the Fall River line, which bring the pilgrims of fashion returning from Newport and from the White Mountains.

The Summer resorts and the mountain hotels of New-York State are principally reached by the Hudson River and New-York Central Railroads. Here Mr. WIXON has command, and he declares that the two special trains from Saratoga in the afternoon and evening bring with them every day 400 of the hugest trunks. Most of these are covered with the greenish-brown waterproof in vogue, and some are protected from the smashers by knobs of india-rubber at the four corners. In spite of this ingenious device, which causes the trunk to rebound when thrown down forcibly, accidents will happen, and a lady, yesterday, who was watching the handling of her trunks and saw one dashed to earth, rushed up in a towering rage, and after giving several hasty sniffs, exclaimed, "There now, you horrid man, you've broken my bottle of valerian." An acrid pungent odor did indeed make itself manifest, and several cats of the vicinity hurried up and began to rub their sides deliciously against the trunk, and could hardly be driven away by the hearty kicks of the baggagemen.

There is a rumor that in many cases our fashionable families will not return straight to New-York, but will first pay a fleeting visit to Canada. This is not for the magnificent scenery by any means, but because kid gloves, boots, lace, silks, velvets, ribbons and all the paraphernalia of a lady's outfit can be procured at very low prices in the Dominion. There is also a specialty of seal-skins cloaks, which is to be all the rage this Winter and which, in Canada, costs little, but in New-York, are very costly. This little piece of economy will delay the appearance of many New-York belles.

Is This a Case of Suicide?

Early yesterday morning the body of a man was found suspended by a rope around the neck to a ladder, in an unfinished house in Fifty-seventh-street, near Tenth-avenue. Life was already extinct, and upon being cut down and examined, a pistol-shot wound was found in the left breast. The body was apparently that of a German about fifty years of age, about five feet eight inches high, with dark complexion and moustache. It was dressed in grey pantaloons, dark brown coat, black hat, white shirt, and on the feet were nothing but carpet slippers. No one knew the deceased, and a permit being granted by Dr. JOHN BEACH, Deputy Coroner, the body was removed to the Morgue for identification.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

President Thiers' First Message to the French Assembly.

Congratulations of Other European Powers Offered.

The Departments Satisfied with the Course of the Assembly.

Italy Declined to Take Part in the Gastein Meeting.

The Appointment of Count Selopis to Geneva Not Final.

Quarantine Precautions Against Cholera in England.

FRANCE.

Thiers' First Message—Hopes of Rehabilitation—Congratulations of Other Powers—Evacuation.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—M. THIERS sent to the Assembly, today, his first message since the prolongation of his powers. He thanks the Assembly for its expression of confidence, repeats his protestations of devotion to the country, and hopes to succeed in the rehabilitation of France.

VERSAILLES, Sept. 1.—The Powers of Europe have sent congratulatory dispatches to M. THIERS upon the prolongation of his term of office. Advices from the Departments say the people generally approve of the action of the Assembly in relation to the Chief Executive. It is believed that the negotiations with Germany now being carried on with Baron VON ARNIM, the German agent at Versailles, for the evacuation of French territory, will be greatly facilitated by the Assembly's indorsement of the President and extension of his term of office. The elections for the Councils General will be held throughout France at about the end of the present month. M. LARCY has withdrawn his resignation of the Ministry of Public Works.

It is expected that the sentences of the Communists tried by court-martial will be pronounced to-morrow morning.

Thanks to the United States for Aid to French Farmers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Department of State has received a copy of a letter addressed by M. REMUSAT to Mr. WICKHAM HOFFMAN, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at Paris, dated Versailles, Aug. 16, in which the writer says:

"I have the honor to inform you that, at its session of July, the Society of Agriculture of Cher, which had been charged with the distribution of seed-corn to the farmers of that department and the victims of the war, had voted its thanks to the United States of America for the succor which they had so generously sent to our rural population. I shall be obliged to you, Sir, if you will convey to your Government the sentiment of gratitude expressed by the Society of Agriculture of Cher."

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Gastein Meeting—Italy Declined to Participate in the Proceedings—A Petroleum Fire in Trieste—The Geneva Arbitrators.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The *Prussian Cross Gazette* says it was agreed at Gastein that Prussia should make representations to Russia, calculated to lead to the restoration of a good understanding between Russia and Austria.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Paris says that the Austrian Ambassador to France, Prince METTERNICH, has been authorized to declare that Italy declined to participate in the conference at Gastein.

A fire at Trieste, yesterday, occasioned by an explosion of petroleum, caused great damage to the portion of the city used for the storage of that article. The Brazilian sovereigns have arrived at Carlsbad, Germany.

Right Hon. Sir ALEXANDER COCKBURN is gazetted today as British member of the Board of Arbitration, which is to meet at Geneva under the Treaty of Washington. It is said that the appointment of Count SELOPIS by Italy, as one of the arbitrators under the Treaty of Washington, is not final.

A strict quarantine has been established in the Isle of Jersey, to prevent the introduction of cholera.

MADRID, Sept. 1.—The *Imparcial* says the Government is resolved to keep its promise to submit a budget which will balance the revenues and expenditures at whatever cost or sacrifice.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Honest Party.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your astonishing exposures of "fraud" have thoroughly aroused me, (and many others I trust,) to the necessity of securing better men—yes, the best of our City—for its Government and Judiciary. You have fearlessly and fully displayed the municipal malady; it is incumbent on all honest men, without regard to party, to secure the remedy. A mere appreciation of the evil or desire for reform will not accomplish it; counsel or discussion only will not do it; men of integrity must act if they would save our City. Let us make office in our City Government as honorable as in the General Government. Let old party names be ignored, and a new party formed, justly and proudly named the honest party. May poor smitten France be to us a warning against the godlessness that has brought such judgments upon her, and lead us to strengthen our land with a triple cord of justice, mercy and humility. Let the counsel given under the theocratic government of Israel be followed, and for our rulers and Judges let us appoint "able men—such as fear God—men of truth, hating covetousness," and we shall be safe. Will not every upright voter say such are the men we need? Let the meeting on the 4th of September show that reform is determined on and fairly inaugurated.

X. Y. L.

The New Hotel.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The suggestion that the newly-opened and elegantly-furnished hotel, under the proprietorship of the son of Boss TWEED, should be called "The Tax-payers' Hotel," is too evident to need demonstration.

A READER.

Gas.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you give us an estimate what the City will have to pay for gas when WM. M. TWEED, R. B. CONNOLLY & CO. furnish it from their new gas-works in Avenue D, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets? Is this another way to rob the City? Respectfully submitted by a

TAX-PAYER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 31, 1871.

A billiard match has been arranged between MAURICE DALY and ALBERT GARNIER, to be played in this City in October. The game is to be of 1,500 points, on an American carom table, for $250 a side.

THE TRUNK MURDER.

The Coroner's Inquest in the Case of the Unfortunate Girl.

The Guilt of Rosenzweig Clearly Proven—Verdict of the Jury—The Prisoner Held for Trial.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of the unfortunate ALICE AUGUSTA BOWLSBY was commenced yesterday morning at 10:20, by Coroner SCHIRMER, assisted by Dr. CUSHMAN. The proceedings took place in one of the wards of Bellevue Hospital, which has been disused since the cholera times for medical purposes, but is occasionally employed as a temporary Catholic chapel. The witnesses occupied benches on one side and the jurymen on the other. Among these the dentist and the medical man from Paterson were conspicuous. Behind them were several men and a young boy, whose sharp wit supplied the first clue to the unraveling of the hideous secret which the trunk attempted to hide. ROSENZWEIG shortly made his appearance in company with counselor HOWE and a tall policeman. Immediately on his arrival the jurymen, consisting of the following persons, L. W. BALDWIN, No. 162 West Forty-fourth-street; CHAS. MCLAUGHLIN, No. 11 Park-row; WELCOME ALEXANDER, Bellevue Hospital; ADOLPH E. GEORGE, No. 118 Third-avenue; DUNCAN C. LEE, Bellevue Hospital; THOMAS G. WILSON, No. 107 King-street; PETER STANDISH, No. 353 Third-avenue, all of them highly respectable and intelligent in appearance, were sworn in. Coroner SCHIRMER then announced that the body would have to be shown to them, and also officially identified before him by witnesses if there were any. He then led the way through the hospital to the small room called the morgue, where the body lay that had once been ALICE BOWLSBY. He was followed by all the jurymen, Drs. KINNE and PARKER, the reporter, and counsellor HOWE. The latter was not admitted by Coroner SCHIRMER, who told him that he recognized no lawyer or counsel in the matter of identification, and that he must stop outside. It was observable that every one, as he returned to the room, cast a quick glance at the abortionist, full of mingled anger and disgust, which made him turn his head and look fixedly out of the window near his seat. During the absence of the Coroner, the room had become densely crowded with anxious spectators.

During the hearing of the testimony the prisoner evinced considerable emotion, especially when the question of his own identity was raised. The statement of the teamster, who was positive in his evidence respecting this, moved him considerably, and it was in vain that he attempted to conceal his nervousness.

THEODORE F. KINNE, the first witness testified: I am a physician residing in Paterson, N. J.

Question—What do you know about this matter? Answer—My attention was first drawn to this matter by seeing the reports in the newspapers of Sunday and Monday, coupled with the fact that a young lady patient of mine had mysteriously disappeared: the resemblance to this person in the account of the papers led me to suspect that perhaps the two were identical; I consulted with Dr. PARKER, a dentist, occupying a room in the same building with myself, No. 163 Maine-street, and on Tuesday morning, the 29th August, came to Belleview Hospital to view the body; the Warden conducted me to the room, where I found the body with only the face and head exposed; I found no marks upon the face which seemed to justify my suspicion.

Q.—Was the body then in such a state of decomposition as it is now? A.—Not entirely.

Q.—What kind of marks did you find? A.—One was a scar on the right side of the jaw, and the missing right eye-tooth; I had with me photographs of the young lady for whom I was searching, which I showed to the Warden, and asked him if he could detect any resemblance between them and the body on the day it was found; he was not satisfied with the resemblance, and I returned to Paterson for further proof; I visited the family of Mrs. BOWLSBY, the mother of the girl for whom I was searching, in company with Dr. PARKER, and obtained other evidence which would be conclusive; Wednesday afternoon, the 30th of August, in company with Dr. PARKER, I again visited Bellevue Hospital, and, on presenting proofs to Warden BRENNAN, was permitted to view the body; we identified her fully, and found the marks which I described.

Q.—Identified her as who? A.—As Miss ALICE AUGUSTA BOWLSBY, of Paterson.

Q.—What proofs were they? A.—The scar before mentioned on the right side of the jaw, a mole upon the left side of the neck, and a vaccination mark below the elbow of the left arm. The Warden being satisfied took us to the Eighteenth Precinct Station, I think to Capt. CAMERON, and from there we went to Police Head-quarters, where the result was made known. We then returned to the Eighteenth Precinct, and from there to No. 687 Second-avenue, if possible to identify the clothing worn by the young lady on the day of her disappearance. We found but one article which we could positively identify; that was a cambric hemstitched handkerchief, found by one of the detectives; I identify it now by a mark placed upon it by the detective; and also by a mark upon the corner of it, "A. A. BOWLSBY." [Handkerchief shown to the jury.] There was a blue sash found which corresponded with one worn by her when she left home; we found nothing else there we could identify, and we returned to the Station-house, and then I went to Paterson.

Q.—Have you attended the family of the deceased? A.—I have attended the young lady for five years.

Q.—Do you know what disease she had? A.—Ordinary diseases—intermittent fever, &c.

Q.—Had she consulted you lately before she disappeared? A.—I am positive she consulted me toward the end of June, and I think I gave her medicine since. From her appearance I had no suspicion she was pregnant, and from my treatment of her I should suppose she was not. I think this is the same person I treated, and have no doubt about it.

To a JUROR—This is the only body I ever saw vaccinated below the elbow; I prescribed for her on the 1st of June, not for intermittent fever, but for the usual female disarrangements.

Q.—Did you vaccinate this young lady yourself? A.—I did not; but I know the circumstances connected with the vaccination.

JOSEPH F. PARKER sworn, testified: I am a dentist doing business in No. 163 Main-street, Paterson, N. J.; I am not in business for myself, but am employed by Dr. DAVENPORT; my attention was first drawn to the subject of this inquest by the mother of Miss BOWLSBY sending to my house for me; she there informed me that her daughter had been missing since Wednesday morning at half past nine o'clock, when she left Newark for New-York. She was in distress of mind, and asked me what was the best course to pursue in regard to the matter; I told her to wait for a few days, as she might possibly have been taken sick on the road, and might be detained in New-Jersey; about this time I read the accounts of this trunk mystery, and the resemblance between the description and the original was so strong that I thought it at least a remarkable coincidence. Dr. KINNE subsequently asked me to come and see the body of the deceased; I was somewhat familiar with her teeth; we called at Bellevue Hospital, and I there identified the filling of the right upper tooth in the right jaw, and also a broken eye-tooth on the right side; about three months ago this tooth was broken; on that occasion I examined the root of the tooth, and was of opinion that it could be very easily removed, and one inserted in its place; I found the eye-tooth on the body of the deceased the same as when I put it there three months ago, without any perceptible change or difference in its appearance; I was able to recognize the body also by a cicatrised scar on the lower jaw, produced by an ulcerated tooth which I treated her for; there was some adhesion of the skin to the bone, and there was a slight depression of the bone: these I recognized as marks I had known Miss BOWLSBY to bear; I corroborate what Dr. KINNE has testified to in regard to the finding of the handkerchief and sash found in the house of the prisoner; I identify them both now as the sash and handkerchief found by the detectives in the prisoner's house.

CORONER—The body you have seen in the Morgue today is that of Miss BOWLSBY? A.—Yes, Sir.

To a JUROR—The mother of the deceased is not at present in a condition to appear to give evidence.

Q.—Why did you not mention your suspicion that the body of the young lady found in the trunk was Miss BOWLSBY, to her mother on the Sunday when she sent for you? A.—Because I had no good reason to suppose it was the same person.

The next witness called was CATHARINE A. TAYLOR, but she objected to testify, on the ground that she had not identified the body, and knew nothing of the subject. As she admitted that the victim was her husband's niece, the Coroner said he would have to take her testimony. It turned out, however, that she lived in Williamsburg, and that the policeman had served her with a subpœna, instead of Mrs. WILLIAMS, of Newark, whose house Miss BOWLSBY left the last time she was seen alive.

WILLIAM PICKETT was then sworn. He testified that he was a carman, residing in Fourth-avenue, and that his ordinary stand was on Twenty-ninth-street and Third-avenue. On Saturday afternoon, some time after 1 o'clock, he was hired by a young woman, who came up to his stand and asked how much he would charge to take a trunk from Thirty-seventh-street and Second-avenue to the Hudson depot; he said $1; the woman offered half a dollar, which he refused; then she asked if he could give change for $5, and he got change for it at a store near; she asked if he could go right away for it, as she was going to hire a carriage and she would be at the depot before him; she told him to go to No. 687 Second-avenue, to ring the basement bell, and to ask for the trunk, which would be handed out to him; the man asked for her name, and she told him JULIA SIDNEY, and then he went right away. He rang the bell, and saw a man standing inside the door as he opened it; he said, "A girl named JULIA SIDNEY sent me here after a trunk;" there was a woman sitting inside, who asked him where he was going with it, and he replied that JULIA SIDNEY had told him not to tell; the trunk was in the front basement, and the man who opened the door helped him to put it in the car; he could recognize the man if he was shown him.

[Here the witness was required to point out anyone who resembled the man, and he at once pointed to the prisoner, remarking that he looked paler.]

The man never spoke to him, but just helped him with the trunk and then went in and slammed the door; he then drove down to the Hudson River Depot; he formed no suspicion; at the depot he saw the young lady who hired him standing there with a boy; he drove down to the baggage place and, taking it out, told the woman it was too heavy to carry, so he left it on the sidewalk; the boy assisted him to carry it; he could recognize the boy.

[The witness was here shown ALEXANDER POTTS and recognized him.]

JULIA SIDNEY assisted them to put the trunk on the baggage-counter, as the boy could not lift up his end; she looked at the lock and said it was failing, and that she wanted a rope; somebody said she had better have a strap, and that the price was a dollar; she said she would take the strap; the carman then left and went back to the stand.

Being questioned he indentified the trunk in Mr. BRENNAN'S charge as the one he had taken from No. 687 Second-avenue. He was examined by a juror as to JULIA SIDNEY'S request to him not to tell where he was going, and he reiterated this positively. He again said that to the best of his knowledge, ROSENZWEIG was the man who helped him with the trunk.

ALEXANDER POTTS testified, aged 12: I reside in No. 300 West Thirty-seventh-street, at the corner of Eighth-avenue.

Q.—What do you know of this matter? A.—About twenty-five minutes past one o'clock on Saturday last, I was standing at the corner of Thirtieth-street and Ninth-avenue, when a cab came up, and a young lady jumped out and gave the driver a dollar; she asked me did I know where the ticket-office was, and I said yes; I showed her the office, and she bought a through ticket to Chicago; I then returned to the street with her; she told me she did not want to go to Chicago herself, but she bought a ticket there; while we were standing there the last witness drove up in a truck, and she said, "Come help the man with my trunk;" when the truck approached the station the driver took the trunk down on the sidewalk; she asked me to assist him in lifting it on to the station, and to be particular about it, as there was some glass and some other things in it which she valued and she did not wish to have them broken; the truckman lifted up the trunk and I got hold of it on one side; I turned the trunk and wanted to chuck it in as is generally done, but she would not let me do it; she asked me if I could not get a rope to tie around the trunk, and I said no, but I could get a strap; she told me to do so; I went to the baggage-man and said the lady wanted a strap around the trunk, and he said the cost of it was $1; she said, "Very well, put it on," and it was done so, being fastened with nails at one end; she was going away without paying for the strap, when the man called her, and she then paid for it; she got a check for the trunk in the usual manner; she went out with me, and I told her to be careful about the check for the trunk, which she then rolled up in a piece of paper and put it in her pocket; she gave me five cents, and said she would go and have dinner; I told her she could have dinner for twenty-five cents in Ninth-avenue, and after a while she said, "I guess I won't have any, as I have no time;" I told her the train would start at half-past seven, and to be up there in time to get a good seat; she said she would be up there at a quarter or twenty minutes past seven, and in the meantime she would go to see her friends and would pay me better on her return; she then went down Ninth-avenue; I did not see her any more; I would know her again if I saw her; she was a young woman, not more than eighteen or twenty years of age; she spoke English fluently.

By a JUROR—Did she seem excited? A.—She was not when the trunk was not there, but she was when it came.

Q.—Was she dressed like a servant girl? A.—She was dressed like a poor girl. I have seen the trunk before it was taken from the depot and I saw the body in it.

Q.—Did you hear her say anything in particular to the truckman? A.—No, sir.

Mrs. MARIAN ARTHER was then sworn. She said: I reside in No. 8 Amity-place; I let apartments; I know that gentleman there (designating the prisoner;) I let him apartments; he occupies the front parlor as a doctor; the name up is ASCHER.

Mr. HOWE asked if there was not another Dr. ASCHER who lived there? Reply—No; this is the man that pays me.

Mr. HOWE—That may be, but there may be another Dr. ASCHER for all that? Witness—I always knew this man by that name; I addressed him by that name; I have heard him called by other people by different names, but I always called him ASCHER; I did not know him as ROZENZWEIG till I saw it in the papers; he has had the offices in my place about a year and a half; he has considerable practice, but more gentlemen than ladies.

FRANK DUNNING testified: I am baggage-master at the Hudson River Railroad Depot; I was there on last Saturday and saw the trunk that contained the body of the deceased; the trunk was very weak to go to Chicago, the distance it was intended to go; I was not told it contained glass; I was asked for a strap to tie it but from its appearance I did not think the owner would be able to pay $1 for it and made a remark to that effect. The lady who owned it said she must have the strap, as the trunk was weak; I then nailed the strap on so that it wou'd not be taken off; I did not notice any name or address upon the trunk, and did not look for it; I was present when the trunk was opened and saw the body in it; she said the trunk was to go to Chicago, and after getting the check I marked it for that station.

Q.—Have you seen the woman since? A.—No, Sir, but I have seen a woman a good deal like her; I may be mistaken in the woman; I don't know that I would recognize her.

Q.—Where did you see her? A.—In the Twenty-second-street Station.

Q.—Is she here now? A.—I saw her here over an hour ago; I would not say it was the girl, but she looks something like her; I may be mistaken: if it is the same, she is dressed differently now from what she was then.

Inspector WALLING here said that he thought the witness must be mistaken in the woman's identity, as all the other witnesses said it was not the same person.

The next witness was JAS. F. BOYLE, who, after being sworn, deposed that he was an undertaker at No. 658 Second-avenue; on Saturday morning, 26th August, about nine and a half o'clock, a man came into his store. [He here identified the prisoner as the man.] He told the witness that a servant girl of his had died, and that she was very poor and had about $10; he knew that would not bury her, and asked how much it would cost to bury her; the witness asked where he wanted to bury her; he replied that he was not particular, but the cheapest place would do; I said Evergreen Cemetery was the cheapest; then he asked me how long it would take to get ready; I told him about an hour and a half, or something like that; I asked him when the girl was dead, and he replied not far away; I also asked him where the doctor lived that attended her; he told me that he lived down town, and then he spoke about having her taken to the store of the witness, who said that he could not take the body without the certificate from the doctor; he then got up, said he would call again and went away; the witness believed that he saw him again standing in front of a house on Second-avenue, and made some remark about it in his store; since that time he has seen the prisoner in the Twenty-second-street Station-house, and at once recognized him as the man who called to make inquiries of him about the cheap funeral.

PETER MURPHY, an officer of the Twentieth Precinct, testified: About five minutes to three on Saturday, I was on duty at the Hudson River Railroad Depot, and my attention was called by the baggage master to a trunk; he opened it in my presence and the body of a woman was found there; I went immediately to the Station-house and reported the circumstance; I was then sent to the Coroner's office, but was unable to find a Coroner; I returned to the depot and brought the trunk to the Morgue, and delivered it there; I have not seen it since; I now identify the trunk I brought here.

JANE JOHNSON testified: Before I came to this institution. (Bellevue Hospital.) I resided with Dr. ROSENZWEIG, in No. 687 Second-avenue, for about three months; I acted there in the capacity of general servant.

Q.—Are you a married woman? A.—Yes, but my husband is dead six years; I have not been married since.

Q.—You were engaged there as housekeeper—what compensation did you receive? A.—Ten dollars a month.

Q.—Do you remember about a certain young lady coming there on Wednesday? A.—I remember a young lady coming there on Wednesday or Thursday.

Q.—What time of the day was it? A.—In the afternoon.

Q.—Did she occupy one of the rooms in the house? A.—I don't know; I saw her going upstairs.

Q.—That is all you saw of her? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How did she look? A.—I did not see her face; she wore a white dress and bonnet; I did not see anything like that. [A blue vail produced.]

Q.—Do you remember washing a handkerchief like this? (Handkerchief produced.) A.—No, Sir, I don't remember it.

Q.—You did not see that woman go out after coming in on Wednesday? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—A white dress is the only article of her attire you can specify? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—She had no trunk or valise? A.—No, Sir; she was going up the stairs at the time I saw her; I was working in the kitchen when she came in; she came in with the doctor.

Q.—Did you see her face? A.—No, Sir. I was not taken sick in Dr. ROSENZWEIG'S house; I got sick at the Police Station, and was brought here.

Q.—Did you ever see this trunk that this body was found in? A.—No, Sir. The day the trunk was taken out of the house I was out.

Q.—Do you know anything about the trunk, when it was taken from the house? A.—No, Sir. I did not see the trunk before that day either.

Q.—Did you see any articles of clothing in the hospital that you indentified as having been in the doctor's house? A.—Yes, a comforter and a small piece of muslin; I was not washing on Saturday; the only females in the house besides myself was Mrs. ROSENZWEIG and her daughter; there was one gentleman boarding there.

To a JUROR—There was a piece of diaper and towel in this trunk which I recognized as belonging to the doctor; I don't know that any one was washing in the house on Saturday.

Dr. CUSHMAN then read the following testimony:

"I proceeded to the Morgue at eleven o'clock A. M., on Sunday, Aug. 27, 1871, and was there shewn the body of a woman subsequently identified as ALICE A. BOWLSBY, a trunk in which the body was found, one army blanket, one quilt, one bed-tick, a chemise and two white muslin rags; on examining the trunk, I found it to measure on the inside thirty-one inches in length, seventeen inches in width and fourteen inches in depth; I then proceeded to make an examination of the body; it measured five feet three inches in length, was well developed, hair of a light color, eyes blue; on carefully inspecting the body externally no mark of violence could be discovered; rijor mortis was absent; the head and neck showed evidences of post-mortem decomposition, and were much dissolved; there were also discolorations upon the abdomen and back; on opening the thoracic cavity I found the heart and lungs in a healthy condition; on opening the abdominal cavity I found it to contain a large amount of liquid, turbid in color, and containing a large number of flakes of lymph; evidences of acute peritonitis were apparently more marked in the cavity of the pelvis." The doctor here gave a detailed description of the examination he had made, which proved conclusively that severe lacerations had been sustained in the attempt to affect an abortion, and concluded by saying: In my opinion death was caused by metro-peritonitis, the result of an abortion.

The doctor was then asked if he could form an opinion as to the manner in which the abortion had been effected. He replied by some pointed instrument, either blunt or sharp.

Warden BRENNAN, of Bellevue, was sworn in regard to his interview with PICKETT (which has been published already) and the circumstances connected with the removal of the body to the Morgue.

JOHN D. LARUE, an officer of the Eighteenth Precinct, testified that on the 30th of August he examined the house of the prisoner, in company with Capt. CAMERON and others; went into the back basement, where there were two stationary wash-tubs with some clothes in them; in one of those he found the handkerchief belonging to the deceased, which is now produced, and which he identified by a mark he placed upon it.

CORONER (to Inspector WALLING)—Do you know anything about the woman who brought this trunk to the Hudson River Railroad?

Inspector WALLING—No, Sir.

CORONER (to the jury)—Are you willing to render a verdict upon the evidence now before you, or will you wait for further testimony?

FOREMAN—We think we have abundance of testimony to render a verdict.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who retired, and after about ten minutes' deliberation brought in the following verdict:

"We find that ALICE AUGUSTA BOWLSBY came to her death by *metro peritonitis*, the result of an abortion produced, as we believe from the testimony, by JACOB ROSENWEIG, between the 23d and 26th of August, 1871, at No. 687 Second-avenue."

The prisoner was then interrogated by the Coroner as follows: What is your name? JACOB ROSENZWEIG. How old are you? Thirty-nine. Where were you born? Poland. Where do you live? No. 687 Second-avenue. What is your occupation? Physician. Have you anything to say in regard to the charge preferred against you?

Mr. HOWE—The prisoner desires to say that he has a perfect answer to these accusations, and that in the profound deliberations of a legal tribunal he will give a perfect defense. He feels that a great deal of the testimony taken before you was illegally admitted, (but with that you have nothing to do,) and as regards any atrocities or abortion produced on the body of this woman, he gives an emphatic denial. He says he is not guilty.

When HOWE finished speaking the proceedings terminated, and everybody left. A carriage was procured for the prisoner, in which he mounted, with Mr. HOWE and a Police officer, and the party was driven rapidly through the gates of the Hospital to the Tombs. Outside the gates were several hundred people, principally women, who hissed and groaned at the man, and it was plain that if he had been on foot the crowd would have captured him, and torn him limb from limb.

The reporter interviewed Col. FELLOWES, the District-Attorney, and learned from him that the Grand Jury will find the bill of indictment on Monday, and the case will be then pushed as rapidly as justice and a regard to the rights of prisoners will admit. He said there was no possible chance of escape for the abortionist, and that he is certain of seven years' retirement from professional life at Sing Sing.

The Rosenzweig Habeas Corpus.

It having been announced in the morning papers that ROSENZWEIG was to be brought before Judge SUTHERLAND on a writ of habeas corpus at 11 A. M., a very large crowd filled the little Court-room and the corridors anxious to get a look at him. They were disappointed, however, as Mr. HUMMEL announced to Judge CARDOZO, who was on the bench, that owing to the object of the writ having been accomplished by the Coroner's going on with the examination, the writ had not been served.

Judge CARDOZO said in that event it was unnecessary to make any order in the case. The large crowd then dispersed, but numbers continued to arrive for several hours afterward.

Later in the day Mr. HUMMEL obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge JONES, in favor of ROSA ROSENZWEIG, daughter of the accused, returnable today.

THE BROOKLYN ABORTION CASE.

The Examination Before Justice Walsh—Commencement of the Coroner's Inquest.

The First District Court-room of Brooklyn was absolutely packed, yesterday morning, by curious spectators, anxious to witness the examination of the abortionists, Mme. VAN BUSKIRK and Dr. PERRY, charged with causing the death of Miss EMILY A. POST. About 10 o'clock Justice WALSH took his seat on the bench, and the accused were brought in from the jail. Dr. PERRY is a man of light complexion, light build, slightly under the medium height, and about thirty-five years of age. He was neatly dressed, and looked on during the entire examination with the utmost unconcern. The madame is a lady more than forty; she is a little above the medium height, but looks short, being quite stout. Judge STEWART, of New-York, and JOHN COONEY, of Brooklyn, appeared as counsel for the accused, and District-Attorney MORRIS for the people.

The first witness examined was PETER A. POST, father of the deceased. He said that he saw his daughter EMILY at the hospital on Thursday; she was then dead; she had been absent from her home in Somerville about a week; her departure for New-York was known to him; it was the object of the family in taking her to Mme. VAN BUSKIRK'S to have her delivered of her child; he did not know anything personally about the madame or Dr. PERRY; he had simply been told of them, and thought it would be a good place for his daughter to go until she got over her trouble; the first knowledge he had of the madame and the doctor was through an advertisement in the New-York *Herald*; EMILY was thirty years old last month.

PETER MCGINN, the driver of the hack in which the deceased was conveyed from New-York to Brooklyn, testified that on Monday night, about eleven o'clock, he was met by Dr. PERRY and another man, unknown to him, and asked to take a party to Brooklyn; this he agreed to, but at their direction drove first to St. Mark's-place where two ladies got into the vehicle, and the man who had up to that time accompanied the doctor, left; the occupants then ordered him to drive to No. 110 Gold-street, Brooklyn, without saying anything about who lived there; after a drive of three-quarters of an hour the location named was reached, but on ringing the bell no one answered, and, concluding that the family were out, they next drove to the corner of Duffield-street and Myrtle-avenue, where inquiry were made for a Mrs. WIGGINS, but she could not be found; witness was then directed to drive to Dr. SWALM'S on Willoughby-street, which he did; on reaching that point, Dr. PERRY and the two ladies left the carriage and rang the door bell, to which the housekeeper replied, and stated that both the doctor and his wife had gone to the country; on hearing this, Miss POST sunk down upon the stair and moaning, asked to be permitted to remain there all night; Mme. VAN BUSKIRK however, replied that that would not do, and with the assistance of the doctor dragged Miss POST back into the carriage and ordered the witness to drive to the nearest Station-house, in obedience to which command he drove to the First Precinct Station-house, where Sergt. EASTON was found, and where the madame and the doctor were detained until after the deceased had been taken to the hospital.

Dr. LEWIS BALCH, house physician of the hospital, testified that he was present when Miss POST was brought in; he found on examination that she was in the second stage of labor, and exceedingly weak; nourishment and stimulants were given to her; it was found necessary to deliver her with instruments, and this was done about two o'clock in the morning; the child was still-born, and had evidently been dead in the womb for about twelve hours; after the delivery the mother grew rapidly worse, and finally became delirious; died about four o'clock; witness made a post-mortem examination about eight hours after death, and while he was not sure that the child had been tampered with, he was certain that the jolting over the public streets of the City in a hack, to which the deceased had to submit, was in some degree the cause of her death.

P. K. POST, Jr., the brother of the deceased, said that he first became acquainted with Dr. PERRY by means of an advertisement in the *Herald*; he took it for granted that he was a regular physician, and with that understanding went to see him concerning his sister EMILY; this interview took place at No. 51 Bleecker-street, on the 23d of August; witness told the doctor that deceased was his cousin, and asked what he would charge to see her through her trouble, adding that she was a good-hearted, weak-headed girl, who had been unfortunate; the doctor said that he would have her cared for by Mme. VAN BUSKIRK for $10 a week, and that he would see her through confinement for $50; this agreement was deemed good, and the witness paid $40 down, and the deceased was, on the following Monday night, brought to Mme. VAN BUSKIRK'S house; she did not want anything but to be regularly delivered; the idea of the family was to have the child adopted by some one.

This ended the examination for the day and the case was adjourned until Monday.

The Coroner's inquest, concerning the death of EMILY A. POST, was commenced at the Morgue yesterday afternoon by Coroner JONES; but the evidence taken was similar to that taken before Justice WALSH. Only two witnesses were examined, and the case was adjourned until Monday.

MORE ABOUT THE ABORTIONISTS

Interesting Extracts from Our Reporter's Note-Book—"Mesdames" Van Buskirk and West—Flight of the Guilty Ones.

As we have before stated, the space in the columns of the TIMES has been by far too limited to tell all the facts collected by our reporters concerning the murderous business conducted by the quack doctors of this City. Many of the circumstances are too indecent to be described, and were all the story told very few would believe the reality. So low, and vile, and desperate are their tricks that honest people could not comprehend them. There is but one way for people to see these things, and that is to go personally, as our reporters have done, and be in the very midst of the evil. There are various plans used to gull and plunder the unwary, and those adopted and in use by the professional abortionists are generally the most successful. Our reporter's note-book contains many points of interest, from which we glean the following:

It was just at twilight when I called upon Mme. VAN BUSKIRK, in St. Mark's-place. The room into which I was led was so dark that I could not distinguish its size or contents. After a moment's delay the Madame entered. Even in the indistinct gloom I could see her sinister expression, more especially from her glaring eyes, which seemed to burn into mine like the glow from a molten furnace. There was something hideous and repulsive in the very atmosphere that surrounded her. When she spoke there was a hissing of the ss in the words, like that of a snake.

After stating that her name was Mme. VAN BUSKIRK, and her "profession" was "to relieve ladies in all female difficulties," she brusquely demanded:

"How soon will you bring the lady?"

"I have not intended to bring any lady. You said that you could treat the difficulty elsewhere."

"But, to be sure, I must have her here. Otherwise, how can I be responsible for the consequences?"

"What consequences do you mean?"

"I mean anything. You know *anything* may happen. The child may die; so may the mother. I don't expect that, but I must be ready for it."

"Well, if death occurs here—what then?"

"What *then*? Why, *then*—sh! (in a whisper.) do you suppose we in this business are fools? Don't we look out for the very worst? Ah—h! (with a long-drawn sigh,) never you mind about the rest. You do your part, and we'll do ours. All you have to do is to bring your lady here; we will send her away well. If anything should happen unfortunately, I will guarantee you will never have any trouble."

"But if death occurs, wouldn't that be a State Prison offense for me?"

"Pshaw! *We are prepared for anything.* You have no more to do but to pay."

"But what becomes of a dead body?"

"*Doctors and undertakers can be found to fix that!* And if they didn't—why we could fix it ourselves."

"Dead men sometimes tell tales."

"Not in our day. Bury the dead according to law, and there will be no trouble. *We can get all the burial permits we need!* Bring me your lady, pay me your money, and you will never regret it!"

The flash and glitter of her eyes, the firm set expression of her mouth, and the spasmodic gestures and emphasis of her manner sent a thrill of horror through my blood. "Ready for anything—even murder," I murmured as I left.

I subsequently learned from her neighbors that night and day there came through the windows, and even through the thick brick party-walls, groans and wails of anguish from female voices. So intolerant has this nuisance been, that in the adjoining buildings sleep to the inmates became almost impossible, and they remonstrated with the Madame. But the pale, woful patients continued to come and go. Some of these I saw tottering out to their carriages, livid, ghastly, just alive, and scarcely more.

"Poor things! they haven't far to go to their graves," remarked a bystander. I thought so, too.

By one grand stroke of fate this iniquitous woman has been detected, and may yet be punished.

"Madame" WEST and her husband have a similar establishment in West Fortieth-street, near Broadway. It is a frame house, and very neat in all its exterior and interior arrangements. A lady about fifty years of age opened the door and invited me into the parlor. This was a cosy, cheerful room, completely furnished, even to a piano and pictures. The blinds and curtains were closed, and the room was dark. I noticed as I sat down, and before the door was closed, two persons in the hall. One was evidently a man in a dressing-gown and slippers, and the other a woman of about forty years of age. A "tap, tap" against the door was heard, and the lady who had received me excused herself a moment and retired into the hall, partly closing the door after her. Through the crack, however, I could just see the trio deeply engaged in some confab. Evidently it was about me, for violent gestures were made toward where I was. The next moment she returned with a strange expression of mingled perplexity and alarm. A brief parley between us concerning the advertisement of the place printed in the *Herald* brought us to the point at issue.

"We can treat a lady if you bring her here, Sir—not otherwise."

"Without danger?"

"Certainly. We run no risk. We do business in a perfectly legitimate manner. We don't pretend to do what is impossible. Nature will do everything with a little aid. We charge you three hundred dollars, and guarantee you no trouble. We have attended to some of the very first ladies in the land. There are now twelve in the house, all of them nice persons and pleasant company. They can come together in the parlor or keep their rooms; and they may meal in their rooms or at the general table, with the family."

"But do you never have any medical trouble; that is, do you never have any deaths?"

"An infant may die."

"But have none of your adult patients ever died?"

"Oh, no; not here. No women need die here unless they are careless."

"But don't they go home to die sometimes?"

"That is more than I can tell. The fact is, that this is as safe as safe can be. If patients die after they leave our care here, we cannot help that."

"But if an infant dies, what do you do with the remains?"

"Why, bury it, as any one else would. We have facilities for all that. We do it by law."

"Then supposing I brought a lady here, to be treated in the way you have mentioned, you agree to do what you have described and assume all the responsibility?"

"Yes, I do."

"And if fatal results should come, would I be involved?"

"No, we will take care of that. You shall never get in any trouble about it."

"How can I be sure of that?"

"Our word, that we never have any trouble, because we have arrangements for any and every emergency."

Possibly they dispose of the abused remains of their victims by surreptitiously obtaining burial certificates through the agency of certain unsuspected physicians, and possibly many a body like that of the recently-murdered woman has been more carefully prepared by disinfectants and chemical preservatives, boxed up and sent away to some point in the far West, to be buried where discovery is almost impossible. Certain it is, that a very large number of remains of infants are found cast away over vacant lots, in the sewers, on the river banks, and in the waters of the Bay. If anything like accurate statistics of this matter could be presented, the picture would horrify the public mind. As it is now very few of the guilty parties are ever discovered, and fewer yet are punished.

Yesterday the offices of the majority of the professional abortionists were closed. The "doctors" were generally absent. Those in charge would answer with evident anxiety and care: "not in town;" "gone to the country;" "won't be back in a month," or some similar answer would be given. It is evident that several have incontinently fled to parts unknown, very likely in fear that their misdeeds may soon be unearthed. In this they are not without reason, and a few more days may work out a terrible and just retribution to these inhuman monsters.

The Daily Go-Between.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is with the greatest satisfaction that I read your denunciation of the *Herald* for publishing the advertisements of the New-York City abortionists. I am sure you merit the heartfelt thanks of every decent citizen, and we all hope that you will keep this subject agitated until you bring about a reformation.

Yours, truly, A CONSTANT READER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 31, 1871.

CITY LOAN QUOTATIONS.

Another Note from Mr. Simonton on the New-York World.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *World* accused the Associated Press of manufacturing a Berlin telegram discrediting New-York City bonds. I showed that the telegram came from a most responsible source at Berlin, and was true in letter and spirit. The *World* rejoined by demanding a citation from some Berlin journal as proof that we had not manufactured the exculpatory evidence also. In my note of yesterday, I gladly offered it a quotation from the *National Zeitung* of Aug. 10, thoroughly sustaining our case. It refused to publish that note, notwithstanding its own challenge, but tells me that my duty is to offer such appeals to the Associated Press. Now, I submit that this sort of jugglery does tend to make one "long for another and a *better* world." I am called upon publicly for certain specific proof, and when it is offered I am told that all this is a little private affair which has no business to go to the public at all. The *World*, whose absent proprietor and responsible editor, I am fain to believe, would show rather more stomach for a fight when forced by himself, first carried this case to the public by imputations right and left. When the evidence it calls for is produced, it suddenly discovers that the inquiry which it provoked should not be conducted through the Press. I agree with it entirely; but I can't help telling a little story, called to mind by its sudden conversion. A sailor, rolling along the streets, was rushed upon by a barking cur, with vicious energy and open mouth. Jack transfixed his assailant with a harpoon, to the grief of the dog's owner, who excitedly inquired: "Why did you *kill* the dog? Why didn't you hit him with the *handle*?" "Why in —— didn't he run at me tail *foremost*?" was Jack's response, as he coolly passed on his way. Respectfully yours,

J. W. SIMONTON.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 1, 1871.

Who is Right Now?

From the New-Yorker Democrat, Sept. 1.

The *World* and some other newspapers asserted lately that the cable dispatch of the Associated Press of Aug. 9, stating that the Committee of the Berlin Bourse had refused to quote New-York City bonds in the official list of securities, did not depend on truth. To prove this assertion, they cited the fact that quotations of these bonds were still given in the reports of the Berlin Bourse of Aug. 10. * * * So far the *World* would be right, apparently. But are these notices official—accepted by the Elder College of the Berlin merchants? No! Therefore Mr. SIMONTON is right in issuing, as General Agent of the Associated Press, a declaration against the discrediting of their telegrams, and by giving the source from whence the information came, he proves the truth of his telegram of the 9th inst. The fact, in short, is this, business is done by speculators in Berlin, in New-York City bonds, but these securities have not yet been placed on the official list, and will probably not very soon be placed there under the now existing circumstances.

The Italians and the Organ-Grinders—A Mass-Meeting for the Abolition of Street Music.

The *Eco d'Italia*, the Italian paper of New-York, prints an official announcement from a Committee of the *Societa di Unione e Fratellanza*, who propose to abolish the organ-grinding profession, together with all other systems of begging by music. This is the announcement literally translated:

To the Italians of New-York:

It is the determination of all Italians to establish our national importance in this country, and above all to prove to the Americans that we are an intelligent and industrious people. Therefore, let us exert our influence in checking the traffic of petty harpists, and those robust young fellows who persist year after year in playing in public places; and of those enslaved women who beg with tambourines from door to door—ever a symbol of irony for those whose prejudice may prompt them to use it against us. All our countrymen who wish to maintain in the United States the national honor of Italy, we hereby invite to attend a mass-meeting to be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 2 P. M., when we shall consider the most effectual means of abolishing the above nuisance.

(Signed,) L. COLOMBO, A. DELHOMME, M. GIRANDI, P. A. PARRONI.

THE CITY AGAINST THE TIMES.

Philadelphia Press.

Ponderous as were the accounts Mayor HALL submitted in his own, CONNOLLY'S, and TWEED'S defense, and uninviting as they were to casual investigators, the NEW-YORK TIMES has sifted them to the bottom. The result is another *exposé* of official corruption more damaging than the first, of which it is completely corroboratory. The figures in this case are taken from the Mayor's own statement, and if garbled the process was his own.

Syracuse Journal.

Mayor HALL is greatly mistaken if he hopes to better his cause by persecuting the NEW-YORK TIMES. The latest announcement of the intentions of that wily official is that he has declared his intention to sue the TIMES for rent, for the past six years, of ground on which the TIMES building stands. He also states that he will move at once for the appointment of a receiver. Possibly he may run against a snag before he gets through with his desperate game. The TIMES could not be bought, and we doubt very much that it can be bullied.

Ogdensburg Journal.

The City Government of New-York has commenced an ejectment suit against GEORGE JONES & Co., owners of the NEW-YORK TIMES building, the site of which is claimed as City property. Of course everybody will understand this as nothing more or less than an attempt to stifle the voice of the TIMES. It is not very likely that the founders of the TIMES would purchase such valuable property without being sure of a clear title. The Ring gentlemen will be out of office before they get possession of the coveted property.

Providence Journal.

The suit brought against the NEW-YORK TIMES by the Ring is, of course, without any expectation of dispossessing the proprietors of that paper of their property, but for the purpose of annoying them and of temporarily depriving them of its use and control; a wrong which is readily practicable under the infamous judicial system of that City, where the Judges are elected by the men who are the greatest violators of the laws, from millionaire swindlers to petty thieves, and where every great corporation that preys upon the public own its judge, just as much a part of the organization as its President or Secretary. The expectation doubtless is, that one of these convenient Judges shall appoint a receiver who will be in the interests of the Ring, and will endeavor to so exercise his brief authority as to interrupt the publication of the paper that has dared to expose the iniquities of the gang. We have confidence that the resources of the TIMES, which stands out the representative of order and honest Government, will be equal to the emergency and that it will not be overthrown, as it has shown that it cannot be bribed or intimidated by the Ring. The tax-payers of New-York ought to interfere for the protection of the TIMES. The case should be defended by public subscription; it ought not to cost the TIMES a dollar to defend its rights, imperilled by its fidelity to the people. The rich men who tamely submit to the exactions of the Ring, or meanly condone its offences for special favor shown to their own property, are only waiting to be the last eaten. Their course is as impolitic as it is mean and cowardly; their only safety is in a bold and manly assertion of an honest and equal administration of the taxes and revenue.

Montrose (Penn.) Republican.

Tammany, in its impotent wrath, has commenced an ejectment suit against the TIMES, claiming for the City the title to the property on which the office is built. This attempt to shift the issue is a tacit admission of the TIMES' great indictment.

Troy Whig.

Mayor HALL declares in the last *Leader* that the City authorities are bent upon prosecuting the attempt to eject the TIMES from its property. In its previous operations, the Ring has appeared magnificently villainous—in this effort it appears ineffable contemptible. The movement is the inspiration of the smallest spite, and only one step above that of setting an assassin at work. Mayor HALL and his associates could not more plainly confess their guilt.

Vicksburg (Miss.) Times.

The Tammany corruptionists are resorting to desperate means to silence the damning denunciations and damaging disclosures of the NEW-YORK TIMES. They now bring suit in the name of the City against the proprietors of the TIMES for the possession of the lot on which their building is situated, claiming it as City property.

Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.

Reporters for certain New-York journals have been at work, since the announced publication of the county and City accounts, endeavoring to get at the figures, and to discover how far they agree with those already made public by the TIMES. After long and laborious research among a confused and complex mass of miscellaneous accounts, apparently rendered as confused and complex as possible, in order to frighten away all investigation, these reporters have picked out facts enough to more than confirm the charges of the TIMES, and to show that there are several somethings rotten in the political and financial Denmark of New-York.

Washington Star.

The Tammany Ring, exposed by the NEW-YORK TIMES in their rascalities, seem to be rather a stupid set of knaves after all. It would appear that they really propose to silence the TIMES by getting up a suit to eject the TIMES newspaper from the building it now occupies, on the pretext that the ground on which it stands was formerly given to a church corporation for religious purposes, and cannot be legally applied to any other. Pending the litigation they will apply for a receiver, and they thus fondly hope to rid themselves of their outspoken assailant. If the Tammany gang had sought the most direct means to focalize public attention and censure upon their doings, they could not have hit upon a happier plan than this. It is strange, too, that Mayor OAKEY HALL, himself a journalist of some experience and repute, should take part in this attempt to gag the Press. But the anger of the gang over their exposure seems to have got the better of their judgment.

Daily Saratogian.

We issued a remark in an editorial the other day to the effect that Tammany was showing as great a lack of brains as of honesty. It affords us some satisfaction to note that the Brooklyn *Eagle*, a Democratic paper, holds the same opinion. It declares that the recent acts of the Tammany Ring demonstrate them to be as great fools as their journalistic adversary has demonstrated them to be knaves.

Northampton (Mass.) Gazette.

The Mayor's Message does not satisfy any one, but it is probably the best explanation that will be given. The Mayor has made his statement and taken up the cudgels by commencing an ejectment suit against the TIMES. That last is about the worst move that the Ring could have made, as it shows that they have no valid defense against the charges made by the TIMES.

Scranton (Penn.) Republican.

In order to avenge themselves on the NEW-YORK TIMES for its exposure of their gigantic plundering of the City Treasury, Messrs. TWEED, CONNOLLY and SWEENY have brought suit against the proprietors of the TIMES, alleging that the ground on which the TIMES building is erected is the property of the City. This is a dodge which will scarcely answer as a reply to the charges of corruption made against Tammany. The people of the City want a full statement of the finances.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle.

The statements of Mayor HALL'S purpose to further annoy the NEW-YORK TIMES by litigation, as stated in this morning's dispatches, are a new proof of the truthfulness of the charges of corruption preferred by the TIMES, and additional evidence of the disasters to the Tammany Ring attending its fearless efforts. Coming with the announcement is the information from the TIMES that the "Secret Accounts" just opened for public inspection, are found, save in a few immaterial differences, to agree with the accounts as exposed by it last month. This is significant, and proof in itself of the motives prompting the present litigation.

Hartford Post.

Failing in successfully denying the allegations of fraud or clearing up the charges of wilful extravagance made by the NEW-YORK TIMES against the officials of that City, they have brought suit to dispossess the TIMES of the property now occupied by the Company. It may be possible that some legal flaw may be found in the title by which the TIMES Company hold the property, but if such may be found and used to the detriment of the TIMES, it will prove to be a foolish attempt to injure an outspoken public journal whose rights will be sustained by public aid, if necessary, as its course has been approved by the public sentiment.

Rochester Democrat & Chronicle.

The Common Council of New-York City have adopted resolutions to take proceedings to recover the site of the TIMES Building. The glaring partisanship of this movement will be appreciated when we consider that the site of the *World* Building belongs to the City, if that of the TIMES Building does, both being situated on the old Brick Church property. The motive of the Ring is made too glaringly apparent by this fact not to be thoroughly understood. When such unblushing intimidation is resorted to, honest men will unite in its emphatic condemnation.

Pittsburg (Penn.) Gazette.

Unable to silence the terrible proofs of rascality daily published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, the Tammany Ring have resorted to an effort to oust that paper from its present substantial building, on the plea that the ground occupied by the TIMES was originally leased for religious purposes, to revert to the owner when it should cease to be so used. They will fail in this, as they have failed so far to convince the reading, thinking public of their honesty. The TIMES will combat this new scheme of the Ring, with all of its accustomed ability, and if it is not outmanœuvred by Tammany's generalship, in the way of fixing Judges and juries, we doubt not it will be sustained in this, as it has been heretofore in its tussles with the Ring.

Chicago Evening Journal.

There must be some truth in the saying that those doomed to destruction are first made mad. Tammany seeks to be revenged upon the TIMES for exposing its crimes; and commences by persecuting it with flimsy lawsuits, before Courts organized with creatures to do its bidding. No one contends that the proprietors of the TIMES are not the lawful owners of the property, but Tammany hopes to have a receiver appointed during the pendency of the suit. But a free press cannot thus be squelched. The sentiments and sympathy of the whole country are with it in its war against the thieves and robbers who have plundered the people of New-York, and whom the Democratic Party of that City are officially attempting to shield. No threats can silence it; no persecution can wash out the stains which, like *Duncan's* blood, "incarnadines the multitudinous sea" of popular opinion which is setting against Tammany Hall.

Cincinnati Commercial.

It may gratify the Tammany Ring to bring suit against the NEW-YORK TIMES for property to which, it is said, the City has a good and sufficient claim. But were this proven it would not clear HALL, TWEED & Co. of the charges of fraud and corruption unparalleled in municipal government anywhere in the world. The facts and figures, which the TIMES produced from official sources in support of its allegations, have not been disproved, nor has their damaging effect been weakened by the laborious efforts of the Mayor, Controller and other officials. These men stand convicted of participation in a scheme to rob the tax-payers of the City, so gigantic in its proportions, so vast in its results, that all other public swindles in this country sink into insignificance when compared with it.

Albany Express.

All that Mayor HALL is likely to gain from the present suit against the TIMES, is additional infamy. His previous load, one would think, was sufficient for any one man to carry. He will put the City to large expense in the prosecution of an action which no good lawyer will admit to have the slightest foundation, and the heretofore heavily defrauded tax-payers of New-York will have to foot the bill.

Jamaica (Long Island) Farmer.

Tammany Hall clique having stolen $125,000,000, or one-eighth of the wealth of New-York City, it believes in stealing. It's its best card. The TIMES exposed Tammany, and now Tammany trumps up a claim against the TIMES property to steal it away. This manner of warfare is worthy the men that conceived it.

St. Louis Democrat.

In this way the corrupt Ring hopes to silence the most fearless and outspoken journal in New-York. It is the resort of the guilt-confused criminal, who, unable to make a single excuse, answers back grave charges with blows. Day after day the TIMES has devoted columns to the exposure of the Tammany corruptions. For weeks HALL and CONNOLLY have promised the people an answer to the charges made against them. And this is their answer! It is a bold stroke at the freedom of the Press. Unable to deny the accusations which the TIMES has been making, and unable to buy its silence, they attempt to throttle it. It is only now, when the City rulers find themselves unable longer to withstand the charges of the TIMES, that they again open suit against it with the hope of harassing it into silence. If other proof were wanting, it is found in the fact that this plat now in litigation is occupied not only by the TIMES, but by the buildings of the New-York *World* and various other establishments, and yet no suit has been brought against the owners of them, although any decision interfering with the tenure of the TIMES publishers upon their property would affect the others also. The whole affair is too transparent to effect its purpose, and unless the Tammany leaders are more than usually crafty they will do far greater injury to themselves than they can by any possibility inflict upon their enemy.

Chambersburg (Penn.) Public Opinion.

The New-York Ring, despairing of being able to give a satisfactory answer to the charges of the TIMES newspaper, is about involving that journal in expensive litigation in reference to the property on Park-row and Printing-house-square. As the title to the property was confirmed to the TIMES years ago by the City authorities, it will be seen that this is the impotence of malice and despair.

Cleveland Leader.

It will be remembered that this is not the first attempt of Tammany to muzzle the Press. The bill for the revision of the Code of Procedure, passed by the New-York Legislature last Winter, under the dictation of TWEED, was a bold stroke at this citadel of our liberties. The provisions of that bill placed every newspaper in New-York under the absolute control and wholly at the mercy of the New-York Courts, making them liable to suits for contempt at the mere will of BARNARD or CARDOZO. The outcry of the Press of the whole country against the monstrous iniquity of this measure, prevented its receiving the signature of Gov. HOFFMAN, who killed it by his veto. But the resources of Tammany are fertile and various, and failing to destroy the legal freedom of the Press of the City which they curse with their misrule, and rob by their frauds, they have resorted to the frivolous, baseless and malicious persecution of the one paper in which they recognize their greatest enemy. We are glad that the *Post* has not left the TIMES to fight its battles alone, but has had the generosity to make common cause with its contemporary. The Press of the whole country will echo the protest.

Harrisburg (Penn.) State Journal.

Perhaps the most pitiful spectacle ever presented to the people is that of the corporate authorities of New-York City endeavoring to muzzle a free Press by depriving the proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES of their right to certain property now in their possession. The TIMES incurred the ire of the Tammany Ring by exposing its foul frauds, and now we have the Board of Aldermen proceeding to show that the title to the ground on which the TIMES office stands is not complete, and that the City of New-York is the owner thereof. In reply to this silly retaliation or attack the TIMES gives still other facts proving the guilty acts of Tammany.

The Central Park—How It is Being Ruined.

In a letter, now some three or four months old, I wrote you of the threatened ruin of our Central Park, through the ignorance and venality of the new Commissioners. In that letter I suggested the condition of things, made public by the recent exposures—the corruption and fraud which, if not checked, and that soon, must plunge our great City in financial ruin, the sure result of a City debt whose interest will be beyond the reach of a bearable taxation. I wrote you then that the unlettered rogues had already laid their rough hands on much that was beautiful. That, to give employment to their tools of election day they had ruined the exterior of the arsenal that they were pumicing Time's first touch of color from the bridges, and that they were raising toy houses of wood by the dozen, in utter defiance of the structural harmonies of the original design. Since then they have not been idle; for besides continuing this work of injury by injudicious building, they have shown us that they can be destructive too. You have probably heard of the labors of Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS—he who excited the admiration of the *savans* of all nations, by the restorations of the forms of the primeval wonders of the Old World, as seen in the grounds of the Crystal Palace, at Sydenham. Some three years ago, at the invitation of the then Park Commissioners, Mr. HAWKINS came to this country and accepted an engagement to make restorations of a kindred character for us here, with a view of placing them in the grounds of the Zoölogical Gardens then under contemplation. At this work the Professor was engaged for two years, at a salary of $5,000 a year. He had, of course, several assistants, who were paid good wages, and he used a vast quantity of material, which was also paid for. When the new Commissioners came into power—the Tweed administration—he had completed the skeleton of the Hadrosaurus—the largest animal known to have existed on this Continent—also finished a perfect model of the animal, and was at work on the mold from which the permanent figure or figures was to be cast in artificial stone. He had also completed a model of the Zoölogical Gardens—a design for the buildings and the grounds about them. And all of these were admirable fruits of two years' skillful labor. One of the first sweepings of the new broom was Prof. HAWKINS. The simple-minded naturalist did not suggest material for an easy tool, who would spend $20,000, and swear he had spent $200,000; hence he was told to go away. His model for the Zoölogical Gardens was thrown into a corner, and his model and mold of the Hadrosaurus—the artistic work of two years, remember!—were broken into pieces, carted out of the studio, and buried out of sight in the grounds of the arsenal, or museum, as it is now called.

Prof. HAWKINS has not yet left the City. He is probably waiting to see whether we will have pluck enough to imprison or hang a dozen or two of these thieves and vandals by way of warning to the tribe. Failing of this pleasant sight, he will go home, no doubt, and as he tells of our gay living, our routs, our balls, our liveries and blazoned carriages, the corruption of our Courts, and the unpunished iniquities of our public servants, there will be those in England, whose voices have not been silent in our praise, who will be thus reminded of the great cities of the past, to whom ruin came in the midst of revelry and riot.

And better that the darkness and the entombing ashes or the ruin of overwhelming waters should come upon us, than the disaster and the shame which threatens us—the moral death which is knocking at our doors!—*D. O'C. Townley, in the American Builder.*

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Fate of Zenea—His Case and Execution—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Aug. 26, 1871.

How much a safe conduct of a Minister and especially of a Spanish Minister, may be worth, has just been decided by the trial and conviction of Mr. JUAN CLEMENTE ZENEA, the man who carried water on both shoulders and who was a patriot and an employe of the Spanish Government, and at the same time a partner of the celebrated hanger-on of the Junta or of ALDAMA, and of an employe of a New-York journal who "did up" Cuban news for the said paper but always acted as a spy of the Spanish Government. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that ZENEA has been sentenced and executed, but the Spaniards could never forgive him for having duped them, and the grounds for his conviction were sufficiently plain. Mr. ZENEA was perhaps the most intelligent and the shrewdest among the original revolutionists. Banished from Cuba many years ago on account of his connection with the Lopez Expedition, he settled in New-York, where he won many friends and converted numerous slave-holding and slave-trading Cubans when they came North during the Summer months. ZENEA, MACIAS and GOICOURIA were the great lights of republican Cuba then; the first has just met the fate which befell GOICOURIA two years ago, when the old hero was captured by the Spaniards, he having nobly gone forth to defend his country, and put all the fancy Cuban dandies and "bummers" in New-York to the blush. MACIAS is in England, working for the cause of free Cuba. On Wednesday, Mr. ZENEA was sentenced to be shot, and he was executed at an early hour this morning, behind the Cabañas Fort. After the result of the trial had been announced to him, he requested to see Mr. HALL, the acting American Consul-General, and when Mr. HALL went to see him, ZENEA claimed American citizenship, and handed the Consul a letter. As no American should act but as a law-abiding citizen, and as ZENEA had accepted a commission both from the Spanish and Cuban envoys in the United States, he could not be considered an American. The acting Captain-General heard of the delivery of the letter, and objected to it being placed in the hands of the Consul, whereupon the Consul returned the letter to Mr. ZENEA, refusing to deliver it to anybody except to the gentleman from whom he had received it. It is rumored that the letter was addressed to his wife, an intelligent and estimable lady, residing in New-York. A curious freak is here to be noticed: ZENEA was executed on his wife's birthday. On Thursday evening the chief officers of the volunteer battalions held a meeting for the purpose of demanding the pardon of ZENEA, but after much discussion they failed to agree. ZENEA met his fate like a Christian, without bravado and without the stoicism displayed by Indians and other savages. My opinion is, that ZENEA was the tool of the Spanish and Cuban factions, and that he was a victim sacrificed to the hatred of both parties. Both factions called him spy and traitor; it is more than likely that he was sent to Cuba, and inveigled like the poor foreigners on the filibustering expeditions. The excitement continues, and ZENEA'S death has caused more earnest discussion than any event since the Spanish revolutionists ousted DULCE. Opinions are of course numerous, but the Cubans will make great capital out of ZENEA'S execution, forgetting as a matter of policy all they said and wrote about him.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Gen. VALMASEDA arrived at Nuevitas on the morning of the 19th and left for Puerto Principe the same afternoon, where he was received in style by the civil and military authorities, and serenaded in the evening. VALMASEDA will remain about five or six days in the city and then leave for Guaimaro and San Geronimo. Fighting continues everywhere, and the Spaniards are still hopeful that several prominent Cuban leaders will surrender to VALMASEDA; as these expectations have been dashed to the ground so often it is likely that the same result will be arrived at now.

QUASIMODO.

The Case of Sergt. Hicks—Tammany Interference with a Public Meeting.

Several policemen were arraigned yesterday before Commissioner MANIERRE, but the only case of any importance was that of Sergt. NATHANIEL T. HICKS, of the Twenty-third Precinct, on the charge preferred against him by Mr. JOHN FOLEY, of No. 20 East Seventy-third-street, which has been published in the TIMES. The evidence of the several witnesses examined in support of the complaint was quite general and showed that there was fully as much disorder in the meeting as was claimed in the affidavit of Mr. FOLEY. Some of the witnesses attributed it to the friends of that gentleman, but others put the trouble entirely upon the partisans of Mayor HALL and Controller CONNOLLY, who, it was claimed, had intruded themselves into the meeting for that express purpose. This meeting, it will be remembered, was called by the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards Citizens' Association to take action in reference to the frauds in the public accounts, exposed in the TIMES, and it was claimed that it was therefore not a public meeting, and that any one expressing sentiments adverse to its object was a disturber of the peace, and should have been ejected by Sergt. HICKS. The officer had no other defense than that he "was between two fires." Although his case was referred to the Board, it is generally believed that the complaint will be dismissed. Mr. FOLEY was not present, but sent a letter to Judge BOSWORTH, saying he had but just received his subpœna, and would not be able to get all his witnesses together at the time set down for the trial. The hearing was, nevertheless, proceeded with.

The Fourteenth-Street Homicide—The Assailant Surrenders Himself.

As reported in the TIMES of yesterday, at a late hour of the previous night, PAUL BULGER, of No. 515 East Nineteenth-street, was assaulted at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Avenue A, by a man whose name he could not or would not give, and received injuries from which death soon resulted. Yesterday morning, a man giving his name as LAWRENCE MURTHA, and his residence as No. 504 East Fourteenth-street, entered the Essex Market Police Court and surrendered himself to the Magistrate as the assailant of BULGER. He stated that he was standing on the corner of avenue A and Fourteenth-street, talking to a friend, when BULGER came up, and assaulting him, knocked him down. Getting to his feet, he struck his assailant, also knocking him down, and then, to avoid further trouble with the man, passed on. It was not until he read the papers the next morning that he was aware of the death of his antagonist, as he had not supposed that he had been even seriously injured. He professed a desire for the most thorough investigation of the affair, saying that he could easily establish his innocence of any intention of taking life, or of injuring the deceased. MURTHA was held as a prisoner, and delivered to Coroner HERRMAN, by whom the homicide will be investigated.

The Westfield Disaster—Indictments Found by the Grand Jury.

Yesterday in the Court of General Sessions the Grand Jury who have been three days investigating the charges against the President and Superintendent of the Staten Island Ferry Company, the engineer of the *Westfield* and the United States Inspector, handed in their bills to Recorder HACKETT. The Recorder congratulated them on the completion of their labors and thanked them for the dispatch used in the important business which they had just concluded. The bills were not shown to the members of the Press present, and upon inquiry being made of Mr. SPARKS, the Clerk of the Court, they were referred to District-Attorney GARVIN, who also refused to give any information. In spite of the mystery thrown around the indictments, there is little doubt, from information gathered, that a true bill of indictment has been found against the persons who have been held responsible by the Coroner's jury for the *Westfield* disaster.

A Charge of Forgery.

A complaint was made, yesterday, before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, by ELBERT A. BRINCKERHOFF, of the firm of BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & POLHEMUS, of Nos. 13 and 15 Lispenard-street, charging HENRY HULBERT, the shipping clerk of the firm, with a series of serious offenses. Most of the allegations were general, and the only specific crime charged was the indorsement of a check for $252 28, dated Dec. 1, 1870, drawn by THOMAS MARTIN to the order of BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & POLHEMUS. The accused was committed in default of $5,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Senator LOT M. MORRILL was advertised to speak in Lewiston, Me., last night.

The Old Defenders of Baltimore are to visit Washington on the 12th inst.

A couple were married down in Maine last week whose ages were seventy-eight and eighty years.

HENRY A. WISE and WADE HAMPTON are expected to speak at an agricultural fair in Salisbury, N. C., in October.

The Baltimore *American* says that many Maryland Democrats favor demanding from the Government pay for their emancipated slaves, as suggested by the Richmond *Whig*.

Gens. PHIL. SHERIDAN and MCDOWELL have been eating clams at a bake down at New-London, Conn., with a number of steam-boat officers.

One visitor to Winsted, Conn., at the recent celebration, entered his name in the centennial album, and added: "Born in Winsted, and never ceased to regret it."

Twelve small Democratic papers in Illinois, and three in Nevada, have nominated Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS for the Presidency, and in the view of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, he is the coming man.

It is announced from California that Gov. HENRY H. HAIGHT will not be a candidate for the United States Senate, that he will not accept a nomination for the Vice-Presidency, and (less authoritatively) that he will not again be elected Governor.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* took the lead in exposing the actions of the Pennsylvania State Agent, who is accused of defalcation. Its course has shown that it desires a renewed application of the sterling old motto—Let justice be done though EVANS falls.

Judge PRYOR charged the jury at the Franklin (Ky.) Circuit Court, in reference to the riot at Frankfort on election day, and contending that the Courts were able to execute the law, urged them to investigate the disturbances and to indict those who originated them.

Monroe County complains of great injustice in the State tax. It says the Equalizing Board have added $10,000,000 to $26,000,000, its assessed valuation, and that counties all around it, wherein property has been assessed equally low, have not been saddled with a proportionate increase on the figures reported by the assessors.

A. D. LOCKWOOD, of Lewiston, Me., has been elected Treasurer of Bowdoin College, in place of JOHN ROGERS, the defaulting cashier of the Pejepscot Bank at Brunswick. It is now reported that ROGERS' defalcation is $9,000 more than was first supposed, his Boston accounts having been overdrawn.

Some of the Virginia papers are urging that a monument to Capt. JOHN SMITH (*the* JOHN SMITH) ought to be erected in that State. He has had one in his honor for some time at the Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, N. H.—islands which he discovered, and, in fact, gave his name to. The name, however, did not stick.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* calls for some one to "give the clue to the present contagion of accident." It notes how disaster has crowded upon disaster with the virulence of a raging epidemic since the *Westfield* exploded, and says that if we could learn the law we might mitigate its force, or at least avoid putting ourselves in danger.

A negro tied a white boy, thirteen years old, to a tree in the woods in Chesterfield, Va., on Wednesday afternoon of last week, and left him there until Friday noon, when he returned and released him, scarcely alive, threatening him with death if he exposed him. A violent storm raged a portion of the time.

It is claimed that only one *passenger* in a railroad-train has ever been killed in Maine. He lost his life by the fall of the bridge near Bangor, a couple of weeks ago. All other fatal accidents have occurred to persons on the track or to those attempting to get on trains while in motion.

There is much dissatisfaction with the ticket nominated by the Republican convention for Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and a new convention has been called. Hon RUFUS P. SPALDING has written a letter commending the new call, but absolutely withdrawing his name as a candidate for representative in the State Legislature.

Dr. PAUL M. BRANNAN was arrested on the charge of stealing a diamond ring in Quincy, Ill., recently, but was discharged, the prosecution failing to make a case. There were found, however, in his trunk, a large number of letters from married women in different places, which, it is said, will lead to divorces.

Vice-President COLFAX was in St. Paul, Minn., a few days ago, and while there reiterated his determination to retire from public life at the close of his present term. He expressed himself explicitly and decidedly for Gen. GRANT'S renomination, and said he had no doubt at all that he will be re-elected by a larger majority than in 1868.

Hon. JOHN M. COGHLAN, the Republican candidate, has made a thorough canvass of the First Congressional District of California, and Hon. NEWTON BOOTH, the candidate for Governor, has spoken in the most populous portions of it. Good results are hoped for, and the Sacramento *Union* even expects that Mr. COGHLAN will have a larger majority than the Democrats have had in either of the last two elections.

Prof. ALBERT D. HAGER, State Geologist of Missouri, has been removed, and Prof. NORWOOD, formerly Geologist of Illinois, and for some time past Assistant Geologist in Missouri, is to take temporary charge of the work in the field and the general supervision of affairs. He is to be assisted by Prof. GEORGE C. BROADHEAD.

The Omaha *Tribune and Republican* opposes the new Constitution to be submitted to the people of Nebraska, on the ground that the changes proposed are too radical, its requirements too expensive and its burdens too heavy to be borne until the population of the State is at least three times what it is now. It would prefer to hold on to the present Constitution for five years, at least.

A man long supposed to be dead turned up in St. Paul the other day when he was not wanted. Several years ago he married and deserted his wife, who, after a lapse of time, married again, believing him to be dead. Her second husband died, and just as she was about to administer the estate he returns. She gets none of the property, and naturally is very much disgusted.

A band of Kuklux who attempted to enter the jail in Danville, Ky., on Sunday night, that they might take out a negro prisoner and hang him, were fired upon by a number of negroes who had learned their intention and lay in ambush for them. After firing on both sides, in which several persons were wounded, the Kuklux fled. The negro, it is asserted, was imprisoned under a false indictment to get him out of the way, he being a damaging witness against certain parties in the Federal Court.

The Maine Republicans are very quiet, and the party papers are beginning to urge them to greater activity. Thus the Portland *Press* says it has assurances from all parts of the State that Mr. KIMBALL, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is putting forth his personal efforts to secure an unexpectedly full vote, and the Lewiston *Journal* says that the Democrats are working quietly but more energetically than they have worked for years, and it calls for public meetings in the leading cities, and for that activity, earnestness and enthusiasm which come from devotion to such principles as the Republican Party support, when it is believed these principles are endangered.

Just after JOHN HANCOCK was nominated for Congress in Texas, he wrote a private letter to a personal friend, which has somehow crept into print, in which he says: "We all dislike the idea of being made tools of; but there are circumstances that we must sometimes yield to, and probably this is my condition. I do not, and did not wish to run, besides I do not feel that I am really acceptable to at least one class of the Democracy, that unappeasable secession class that are more disposed to war than when it was vigorously waged. But it seems the fates are against me—for to decline now would subject me to imputations of unworthy motives, spite, soured, and so forth."

A stranger named SCOTT DAVIS forced himself into a social gathering in Gepson County, Ind., on the evening of Aug. 21, while under the influence of liquor, and amused himself for a few moments in endeavoring to trip the young ladies while engaged in their games. He was remonstrated with by a gentleman present, and with an oath drew a pistol and shot him dead. The deceased was a married man, and left a wife and five children. DAVIS said, when he started out from the groggery, that he would kill somebody before he slept.

The remains of a mastodon, which have been dug up near Jamestown, were found about five feet below the surface, and much decayed. One-half of the upper jaw was quite perfect, and the teeth seemed as sound as ever. Two pieces of the tusks were in a good state of preservation, though the ivory was so decomposed that it could be cut with a knife. One piece is about four feet long and seven inches in diameter. The teeth measure, from root to crown, ten inches, and one of them weighs five and a half pounds.

The most improbable story brought out by the recent railroad disaster in Massachusetts, is told by the Boston *Times*, which says that when, a few years ago, a passenger train on the Eastern Railroad was detained at Salem during a snow-storm, a number of impatient passengers offered the conductor $100 to induce him to go on with his train. The conductor expected another train, and said to them, as he rejected their bribe, that he would stop there until the wheels rotted off his cars rather than start before the other train had passed. Just as all arguments had failed to move him, the other train came thundering through the tunnel. That any passengers should think to bribe a conductor to their own danger is incredible.

Suit has been brought in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis by WILLIAM A. COIT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., against JUSTUS B. NELSON, HOMER D. LEWIS and FRANK M. WOOD, for the possession of several tracts of land in Shelby County, Missouri. The petition states that in 1861 an execution for debt was obtained against WILLIAM A. COIT, and under that execution the property of the petitioner was sold. He now comes forward and denies that he owed the parties having the execution, and wishes to prove that the WILLIAM A. COIT against whom the execution was obtained was another individual, and that the seizure and sale of his property for the debts of COIT No. 2 were both illegal and unjust.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 1.

By Judge Cardozo.

The People ex rel. John A. Stemmler *vs.* Joseph McGuire; proposed order settled.

Maria Galinger *vs.* Simon Galinger; see memorandum and decision.

Mary A. Dingan *vs.* Bridget McCormack et al.; memoranda for counsel.

Mary E. McLaughlin *vs.* Moses H. McLaughlin; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Sarah Reiser *vs.* Samuel M. Reiser; motion denied without costs, and with leave to renew on further papers showing a probable case.

Mary Gerth *vs.* Louis Gerth; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 1.

By Judge Jones.

James Waterston *vs.* Edward Devoe et al.; order granted.

Hatten *vs.* Hatten; motion adjourned till 8th inst., at 12 noon.

James Buckley *vs.* John Reardon; order of reference.

Jacob Charner *vs.* John Ohle et al.; order of substitution granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 1.

Before Judge Cardozo.

DIVORCE—A MOTHER-IN-LAW IN THE CASE.

Sarah Reiser vs. *Samuel M. Reiser.*—This is an action for divorce, and came up on a motion for alimony and counsel fee. Plaintiff claims that defendant is worth at least $50,000, lives in Oil City, Penn., and is abundantly able to respond to an order for counsel fees and alimony. Defendant avers in opposition that he is not worth over $2,000, and would have been worth much more had he not been broken up in business by one Gabriel Goldsmidt, his wife's father. He charges upon his father and mother-in-law a long series of persecutions and interferences, including this suit, in his domestic felicity, which finally resulted in a separation from his wife and self-exile to the land flowing with petroleum.

The Court denied the motion without costs, with leave to renew on papers showing probable case.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 1.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..114⅝	100 W. U. Tel......s4. 63
1,000 do., small....114⅝	600 do.......... 63
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........113⅞	200 Con. Coal of Md. bet. call.... 42
5,000 do.........113⅞	400 Spring Mt. Coal... 74½
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..113¾	600 Pacific Mail...... 53⅝
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68..114⅛	100 do...bet. call.. 53⅝
1,500 do.........114⅛	100 Mariposa Pf..b. c. 6⅛
44,000 U. S. 6s Curren..116⅛	85 Adams Express.... 84¾
10,000 do.......b3.116⅛	100 Am. M. U. Exp... 56
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 75	50 N. Y. C. & Hud..... 99½
5,000 Va. 6s, Consol... 65½	200 do...bet. call. 99⅝
6,000 Ga. St. 7s, g. b.. 98½	200 do.......... 99¾
5,000 N.C. St. 6s, old b. 44½	100 Erie.......... 31⅛
6,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 58	100 Harlem....... 130¼
	50 do........ 130
10,000 Mo. St. 6s....... 97½	200 Reading.......115⅜
1,500 C., B. & Q. 8s.... 112	100 L. S. & M. S......112⅛
5,000 M. S. S. F. B....103	200 do...bet. call.112⅝
1,000 Cen. Pac. gold b.101⅛	500 Union Pacific...... 34
4,000 do.........101⅛	200 do........b3. 34
25,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 90¼	300 do...bet. call. 34
5,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.B. 84½	25 Panama........ 72
4,000 C.&R.I.& P. 7s.103	100 Illinois Central....134
10,000 T. & W. C. C. B. 89	1000 Chicago & N. W. 71¾
10,000 P., Ft. W. &C. 2d. 102	100 C. & N. W. Pf..... 92¼
7,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st.. 89½	500 Chicago & R. I..... 111⅝
2,000 do.......... 89½	100 do........ 111½
17,000 do.......... 89⅝	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 82½
1,000 C. F. & M. 1st.. 86	200 Tol., W. & W....s3. 67⅛
50 Phenix Bank..... 106	500 do...bet. call 67⅛
10 Imp. & Trad's Bk.190	100 P., Ft. W.&C. guar.100⅜
60 Chatham Bank.....170	200 Del., Lack. & W... 109⅝
100 Del. & H. Canal..120⅛	100 Ohio & Miss....... 46⅜
50 W. U. Telegraph.. 62⅝	8 Ohio & Miss. Pf.... 79
100 do........ 62⅝	150 C., B. & Q.....b. c. 138
100 do...bet. call. 63	100 Hannibal & St. Jo. 77⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81. C... 118⅛	100 Am. M. U. Ex..b. c. 57⅞
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..114⅝	10 do........ 58
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..114⅛	600 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R.....bet. call. 99⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. b3......113⅞	100 Erie....bet. call. 31⅛
14,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68..114⅛	200 Harlem......... 130⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68..114⅛	100 Panama........ 71
4,000 Brkln. 7s, Pk. L.105	100 Union Pacific...... 33⅞
1,000 Un. Pacific 1st... 90⅛	100 do...bet. call. 33⅞
10,000 do.......... 90⅛	500 Chi. & N. W...b. c. 73
3,000 do.......... 90⅛	200 do........ 72⅛
4,000 Cen. Pac. G. B... 101⅛	100 Chi. & R. I......... 112
2,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. B. 84⅛	16 Pitts., F.W. & C. G.110⅛
100 Consol. Coal of Md. 43	1000 Boston, H. & E.... 3⅛
100 West. Un. Tel..... 62⅛	300 do........ 3
200 do...bet. call. 62⅛	100 Alton & T. H...... 26
200 do........ 63	100 Ohio & Miss....... 46⅛
100 Pacific Mail...b. c. 53⅝	100 H. & St. Jo....... 76½
100 Canton Co.....b. c. 80⅛	100 Col., C. & I. C...... 21⅛
10 Adams Ex......b. c. 88⅛	100 do........ 21⅛
100 U. S. Ex...bet. call 56⅛	100 D., L. & W...b. c. 109⅛
100 do........ 56⅛	100 Tol., W. & W...b. c. 66⅛
100 do........ 56⅛	300 do........ 66⅛

FRIDAY, Sept. 1—P. M.

The PUBLIC DEBT of the United States shows a further decrease of **$9,232,298**, making the total decrease under the Grant Administration, since March 4, 1869, **$251,461,699**. The following are the details of the 1st of September schedule:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES, SEPT. 1, 1871.

	March 4, 1869.	Sept. 1, 1871.
Funded Stocks (Gold)	$2,107,840,150	$1,881,568,900
Decrease Funded Debt		226,271,250
Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.	March 4, 1869.	Sept. 1, 1871.
Greenbacks	$356,021,073	$356,095,456
Fractional currency	36,781,547	38,896,131
Gold notes	28,775,500	16,738,000
Three per cents	57,140,000	26,840,000
Four per cents		678,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past due demands	6,422,464	1,825,612
Accrued interest	25,071,255	34,733,498
In gross	$533,211,899	$491,308,097
Less gold in the Treasury	98,744,261	90,813,691
Total	$434,470,638	$400,495,006
Less notes in the Treasury	16,853,529	7,968,346
Balance unfunded	$417,617,109	$392,526,660
Decrease in unfunded debt		$25,190,449
Decrease in funded stocks		226,271,250
Decrease since March 4, 1869		$251,461,699
Outstanding Debt, as Above.		
Funded		$1,881,568,900
Unfunded		392,526,660
Total Sept. 1, 1871		$2,274,095,560
Total Aug. 1, 1871		2,283,328,858
Decrease of month		$9,232,298

The sales of Gold today were at 112¼@112⅛@112¼ ℔ cent. The market was less stiff than the closing sales of yesterday, after the small Treasury award, indicated. The Cash Gold was moderately easy on the deliveries of the day. Exchange on London continues dull, and the 60 day rates on actual Cash sales are 108⅝@108¾ ℔ cent.; short sight, 109⅝@109¾ ℔ cent. Money is reported as easy as at any time during the Summer season, and the signs of increased activity on the Stock Exchange, and the actual heavy business doing in Domestic and Imported Merchandise seems to have little effect upon the supply from lenders.

On the Stock Exchange the speculation in Reading Stocks and in some of the leading Bonds, and also in Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail is daily on the increase, and while there has been, today, some realizations on the Railways first to feel the advance, there is a growing interest in the general list looking to higher prices as the September speculation progresses.

The Public Funds were again firm, with only limited offerings. The 5-20s of 1867 sold up to 113⅞ ℔ cent. The First Mortgages, 6 ℔ cent. Gold, of the Central Pacific advanced to 101⅛ ℔ cent., and the First Mortgage, 6 ℔ cent. Gold, of the Union Pacific to 90⅛ ℔ cent. Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co. today paid the half-yearly Interest, 5 ℔ cent., on the Union Pacific Income Bonds.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday evening. The market was very strong on the North-west Stocks, Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, Ohio and Mississippi, Lake Shore, and Reading, and firm on pretty much the entire Share list:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 1.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	114½	*111½
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅝	114⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅞	113⅞
American Gold	112½	112¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. C. and Hudson	99¼	99⅝
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	95½	95½
Reading	115⅛	115⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111½	111½
North-west Common	71⅞	72¼
North-west Preferred	91½	92¼
Pacific Mail	53⅛	54⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82½	82½
St. Paul Common	62½	63½
Lake Shore	112½	112¼
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	47⅛
Toledo and Wabash	67⅞	66½
Western Telegraph	62⅞	63½
Erie	31⅛	31½
Union Pacific	34⅛	33⅞

*Ex-Coupon.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1.

Gold receipts	$858,460 00
Gold payments	3,474,124 79
Gold balance	63,209,051 24
Currency receipts	1,648,245 22
Currency payments	994,513 02
Currency balance	7,963,179 08
Customs	834,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. reg., '81....117⅛	5-20 coup., '67.....113⅞
6 ℔ cent. coup., '81....118⅛	5-20 coup., '68.....114⅛
5-20 coup., '62.....114⅝	10-40 registered.....111
5-20 coup., '64.....114⅛	10-40 coupon.....*111⅛
5-20 coup., '65.....114⅛	6s Currency.....116⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65...113⅞	

*Ex-Coupon.

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old.... 75	Ala. 8s, Mont.&Euf R. 91
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 75	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O 48
Va. 6s, old.... 63	Ohio 6s, '75.... 103
Va. 6s, reg., old.... 52	Ohio 6s, '81.... 108
Va. 6s, Cons. bonds.. 65	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77.... 100
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds.. 98½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79.... 100
N. Car. 6s, old.... 44½	Ill. War Loan.... 100
N. Car. Fund. act, '66. 35	Ind. 6s, War Loan.... 100
N. Car. Special Tax.. 19	Ind. 5s.... 101
S. Car. 6s, Jan.& July 57½	Mich. 6s, '73.... 101
S. Car. 6s, April&Oct. 61½	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.108⅛
Mo. 6s.... 97⅛	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L.. 108⅛
Mo. 6s, H.&St.Jo.Iss. 95½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.107⅛
La. 7s, Penitentiary.. 70½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.107⅛
La. 8s, 1910.... 92	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.107⅛
Rhode Island 6s.... 100⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.107⅛
Ala. 5s.... 68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107⅛
Ala. 8s.... 100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 93½	Tol. & W. con. conv.. 89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.... 90	Han. & N. 1st.... 87¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 90	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 92½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 90	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 87½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.... 101	Quin. & Tol. 1st. '90... 87
Erie 1st Ext.... 101	Ill. & S. I. 1st.... 85
Erie 1st, Ind.... 95	Gal. & Chi. ext.... 100
Erie 2d, 7s, '79.... 98	Gal. & Chi. 2d.... 98
Erie 3d, 7s, '83.... 91	Chi., R. I. & P.... 103
Erie 4th, 7s, '80.... 89½	Mor. & Essex 1st.... 104⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 94	Mor. & Essex 2d.... 99⅝
Long Dock Bds.... 82½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.... 102
Hud. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.. 104½	N. J. Cen. n. bds.... 101⅛
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75.... 102	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.... 102
Harlem 1st, 7s.... 102½	P., Ft. W. & C. 8℔c. E. B. 104
Alb'y & Susq. 2d.... 94½	Clev. & P. 2d.... 100
M. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.... 120	Clev. & P. 3d.... 97
Cal., B. & Q. 8℔c. 1st. 112	Clev. & P. 4th.... 84
Mich. So. 7 ℔ ct. 2d.... 99½	Chi. & Alt. S. F.... 100
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7℔c. 103	Chi. & Alt. 1st.... 103
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo. 100½	Chi. & Alt. inc.... 95
Cen. Pac. Bds.... 101¾	Ohio & M. 1st.... 100¾
U. Pac. 1st bds.... 90	Ohio & M. cons.... 94
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s.... 84½	St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 91½
U. Pac. Inc. 10s.... x82¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s... 107½
Bell. & S. Ills. 1st 8s.. 97½	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10. 95¾
Alt. & T. H. 1st.... 99	Mil. & St. P. 1st.... 93¾
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.... 86	Mil. & St. P. 1. & M. d 88¾
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc.... 77½	Mil. & St. P. 2d.... 89
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 100	Mar. & Cin. 1st.... 96
Chi. & N. W. int. bds. 91	Chi. & Mil. 1st.... 95
Chi. & N. W. con. bds 92½	Joliet & Chi. 1st.... 107
Chi. & N. W. ext. bds. 91	C., Chi. & I. 1st.... 89½
Chi. & N. W. 1st.... 98	C., Chi. & I. 2d.... 68½
Han. & St. Jo. conv.... 100	Tol., P. & W., E. D.. 88½
Del., L. & W. 1st.... 102	Tol., P. & W., W. D.. 86
Tol. & W. 1st ext.... 96	Tol., P. & W. 2d.... 80
Tol. & W. 1st St.L.div. 86½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... 100
Tol. & W. 2d.... 91½	Cedar Falls & M. 1st. 85
Tol. & W. eq. bds.... 85	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York.... 138	Metropolitan.... 140
Manhattan.... 147	People's.... 145
Merchants'.... 119	East River.... 115
Mechanics'.... 135	Market.... 128
Union.... 135	Nassau.... 110
America.... 147	Corn Exchange.... 125
Phenix.... 105	Marine.... 100
Tradesmen's.... 151	Importers'&Traders'.190
Gallatin National.... 122	Park.... 155
Merchants' Exchange 100	Manuf. & Merchants'.101
Leather Manufs.... 185	N. Y. Nat. Exchange. 99¾
Seventh Ward.... 107	Central National.... 105½
Commerce.... 117¼	Second National.... 180
Ocean.... 94	Fourth National.... 114⅛
Mercantile.... 126	Gold Exchange.... 79
American Exchange. 118¼	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. 90
Chatham.... 166	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 1.

Telegraphed by Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100⅞	Asked
City 6s, new	102	Sales
Camden and Amboy	128⅝	129
Pennsylvania Central	62⅛	Sales
Reading	115½	Sales
Lehigh Valley	62	Asked
Catawissa Preferred	49⅞	50
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	
Northern Central	41⅞	42
Lehigh Navigation	38⅝	38⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	

It is announced from Washington that the Government account in London for the disbursements abroad for the Diplomatic and Consular service, about $1,200,000 a year, has been placed with Messrs. CLEWS, HABICHT & Co. The account for the disbursements of the Navy Department for our fleet service abroad, about $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 a year, was recently placed, as heretofore announced, with Messrs. JAY COOKE, MCCULLOCH & Co., of London. Both accounts were for a long series of years with Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., between whom and the Government, we believe, there are no balances of account or of obligation to settle—certainly none on the side of the Government.

We have been favored by Mr. B. F. VOORHEES, Superintendent of the Cotton Exchange, with an interesting tabular statement of the receipts of Cotton at the shipping ports, during the year ending today, from which we derive the following:

RECAPITULATION.

	Total Bales.		Total Bales.
Galveston	294,486	Baltimore	47,553
New-Orleans	1,425,461	New-York	272,979
Mobile	400,644	Boston	31,016
Savannah	782,172	City Point	28,540
Charleston	355,478	Providence	7,165
Wilmington	60,138	Florida cotton	10,754
Norfolk	301,161		
Grand total receipts, bales			3,968,577

Monthly Receipts.	Bales.
From Sept. 1 to Sept. 30, 1870, inclusive	123,839
From Oct. 1 to Oct. 31, 1870, inclusive	352,010
From Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, 1870, inclusive	543,330
From Dec. 1 to Dec. 31, 1870, inclusive	624,605
From Jan. 1 to Jan. 31, 1871, inclusive	622,876
From Feb. 1 to March 1, 1871, inclusive	578,076
From March 1 to April 1, 1871, inclusive	450,198
From April 1 to May 1, 1871, inclusive	257,218
From May 1 to June 1, 1871, inclusive	202,294
From June 1 to July 1, 1871, inclusive	107,309
From July 1 to Aug. 1, 1871, inclusive	58,717
From Aug. 1 to Aug. 31, 1871, inclusive	39,352
Florida cotton	10,754
Grand total	3,968,577

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has the following in regard to the trade in Texas Beef:

"Messrs. H. DENISON & Co., No. 424 South Delaware-avenue, have certainly conferred a boon upon beef-eating Philadelphians, for it is these gentlemen who have imported by the steamer *Fire Fly*, the 880 quarters of Texas beef, which is now being sold on board at Shippen-street wharf, at prices varying from five to fifteen cents per pound. To get the beef here, in midsummer, in all its freshness, was a difficult problem, but Capt. DENISON, of that steamer, was equal to the emergency. He provided a huge refrigerator in the vessel, and by an ingenious arrangement of fans, he was able to keep the hold of the vessel down to a temperature of thirty-six, just four degrees above the freezing point. The idea is an original one, and one which the people of this city are quick to appreciate, that is, if the crowd which yesterday thronged the establishment of the above-named firm, means anything."

We are indebted to Mr. J. B. ECCLESINE, of the *Underwriter*, for a copy of his pamphlet edition of the official accounts of the assets, income, expenditure and liability of the life insurance companies, organized or doing business in the State of New-York, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE VALUE OF LAND GRANTS TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

In offering the *remainder of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Land-grant Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company* to the public, we would respectfully call their attention to a few facts in regard to the value of land grants, especially where the lands granted are located in a fertile section of country. The Illinois Central Railroad Company was the first to receive Government aid in the shape of lands, and in 1850 received a grant of 2,595,000 acres. Of these lands the Company have sold 2,179,390 acres, and realized for the same $24,900,883. The remaining 415,610 acres are now selling at an average of $12 50 per acre, equal to $5,255,905. This would make the total value of the Illinois Central Land Grant equal to *thirty million one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars*, ($30,156,788,) largely in excess of their bonded debt. This Land Grant is located in a prairie country, and at the time the grant was made the land was considered among the choicest in the West for farming purposes. These facts show the great value of land grants to railroad corporations. The lands of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, so far as their formation is concerned, *are not in the least inferior to those of the Illinois Central Company, while their fertility and adaptability for farming and other purposes are equal if not superior to any lands in the Western country*. The line of the St. Joseph and Denver City Land Grant comprises an old and favorite route for wagon travel before the road was projected. As a natural consequence, the country is well populated, at many points thickly so, and the land cultivated and developed. The St. Joseph and Denver City Company, therefore, has the advantage of a populated and cultivated country, with an established high price for its lands. In other words, the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company will realize at once the same benefits and profit from its Land Grants which would be realized from companies owning lands in older States. At the present price of the Illinois Central Company's Lands, ($12 50 per acre,) those of the St. Joseph and Denver City Company would realize a total of **$18,750,000**; and if we take into consideration the future growth of the Western country, and the natural attractions which these lands offer, then, indeed, the amount eventually realized must largely exceed this sum. Yet these Bonds, which we are now offering, are backed by such security as this, to say nothing of their being a first mortgage on a trunk line which shortens the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific 232 miles, which must naturally have a large traffic, and will eventually take rank with the highest-priced railroad bonds on the New-York Stock Exchange. The liberal daily subscriptions to this loan are steadily decreasing the amount unsold, and while they are offered for the present at 97½ and accrued interest, the right is reserved to advance the price at any time without notice. The large amount of 5-20 Bonds which the Government is able to pay off by the recent negotiations of $200,000,000 5 per cent. Bonds must stimulate largely the investment demand for the 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company in the immediate future. In view of this, and also the fact that it is rarely a bond is offered to investors which combines all the requisites of large income and the most perfect safety and future profit, investors desiring to participate in the division of the remainder of this loan will best promote their interests by acting promptly, as the total amount of the issue was only $5,500,000, *for the payment of which this enormous property is specifically pledged*. The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, and are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for the Company's land sales. Circulars, maps and documents relating to the Loan, furnished on application. THOUGH ACTING AS AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THIS LOAN, OUR FIRM BUY AND SELL IN THEIR REGULAR BUSINESS, THE BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, THOSE OF THE EASTERN DIVISION BEING NOW QUOTED AT 102 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. *THESE* WERE ORIGINALLY PLACED BY US AT 97½.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING THE

7.30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

With their

AMPLE SECURITY

AND

HIGH RATE OF INTEREST.

there is no investment accessible to the people which is more

PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

All marketable securities received in exchange at their highest cash value.

Holders of Five-twenties, and all desiring to invest in reliable bonds, will receive full particulars on application to banks and bankers throughout the country, or to

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE the bonds secured by a first and only mortgage on the ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR LINE RAILWAY, extending from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of 225 miles, and forming the most important link in the shortest line between New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all the cities of the Eastern States and the Gulf cities, Mobile and New-Orleans and Southern Louisiana, and connecting at Montgomery with the only line of railroad running East and West through the centre of the richest cotton-growing sections of Alabama and Mississippi, and to connect at Marshall, Texas, with the Southern Pacific Railroad when completed. Passing as it does through a good country well populated, with its south-western terminus at Atlanta, a thriving city of 35,000 inhabitants, the local business of the road must prove profitable.

Mortgage $16,000 per mile.

Bonds have thirty years to run.

Are in denomination $1,000.

Bear EIGHT per cent. interest, payable, in New-York, on the 1st of January and the 1st of July, and may be registered at request of holder.

PRICE FOR THE PRESENT 87½, FLAT.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to us, LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 1 Exchange Court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FUNDING FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1871.

The Government have this day notified the holders of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS that they will be paid in gold on presentation, and after ninety days the interest will cease. All holders of the issues of 1862, '64, '65, and new '65s, should at once decide whether they will hold and take the gold when called on; or convert into the new 5s, 4½ and 4s, or *exchange for other securities*. As it is possible the premium on gold may soon be much less on account of these heavy payments, it clearly becomes the duty of all holders of Five-twenties to take the matter into serious consideration.

We are strongly recommending in exchange, the six per cent. gold bonds (principal and interest) of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, now selling at 93 and interest, of which we have only some $5,000,000 still unsold. The total amount of the loan is $15,000,000.

We also furnish the Western Pacific sixes at the market price, now about 95.

Also the Central Pacific sixes at the market price, now about 101½.

The Central Pacifics, amounting to $25,885,000, are in sharp demand for the German markets and any amount can be sold as readily as so many Five-twenty Bonds; they are freely dealt in at all the prominent Stock Exchanges in the world, and will soon advance to a large premium. That the same result will follow with the Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, on the completion of the road, we have no doubt.

Holders of Five-twenties, by conversion into Centrals, retain the same interest, and increase their capital about thirteen per cent. By conversion into the Westerns, the increase is about nineteen per cent.; into the Chesapeake and Ohios, the increase is about twenty per cent.

Or, holders of Centrals can exchange for Westerns, or Chesapeake and Ohios, and increase their capital from six to seven per cent., and, in either case, have a bond just as sure to be paid, principal and interest, in gold, as a Five-twenty Bond.

As the amount of Chesapeake and Ohios remaining unsold is so small, and the demand very great, they will soon be absorbed. There are very few Centrals and Westerns on the market, and they will soon largely advance in price. As it will be impossible for all holders of Five-twenties in any event to obtain these Bonds, it would seem best for those intending to make the exchange to apply at once.

FISK & HATCH.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 1, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	16	Spirits Turp., bbls	318
Brandy, Cal., pks	68	Tar, bbls	354
Bees-wax, pks	8	Resin, bbls	1,553
Cotton, bales	345	Pork, pks	465
Dried Fruit, pks	436	Beef, pks	70
Eggs, bbls	767	Cut-meats, pks	100
Flour, bbls	13,007	Grease, pks	50
Wheat, bushels	96,740	Lard, pks	293
Corn, bushels	39,900	Lard, kegs	150
Oats, bushels	20,950	Butter, pks	3,244
Malt, bushels	10,040	Cheese, pks	8,471
Grassseed, bushels	562	Starch, boxes	450
Flax-seed, bags	120	Sumac, bags	165
Peas, bushels	310	Tobacco, hhds	501
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	2,210
Hops, bales	249	Whisky, bbls	275
Hides, No.	488	Wool, bales	330
Hides, bales	43	Wine, Cal., pks	69
Leather, sides	6,505	Quicksilver, flasks	500
Moss, bales	43		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Undine*, for Liverpool—1,032 sacks Oil-cake, 26 hhds. Tobacco, 174 tcs. Beef, 217 bales Cotton, 200 hhds. Syrup, 195 tcs. Syrup, 500 bbls. Resin.

By the ship *Thomas Dunham*, for Liverpool—50 bales Cotton, 5,040 Staves, 943 bags Oil-cake, 50,350 bushels Wheat, 474 bbls. Resin, 2,502 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Ella Moore*, for London—350 bbls. Resin, 2,500 bbls. Naphtha.

By the steamer *Iowa*, for Glasgow—55 hhds. Tobacco, 1,654 boxes Cheese, 350 tcs. Lard, 263 boxes Bacon, 1,371 bbls. Flour, 29 pks. Axes, 11,390 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Rosina Brunz*, for Bristol—25,473 bushels Wheat, 1,152 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *Cairo*, for Cork and orders—1,600 bbls. Naphtha, 2,000 cases Naphtha.

By the brig *Solway Queen*, for Havre—12,492 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Albert*, for Havre—603 hhds. Tallow, 510 pks. Fish-oil, 105 pks. Whale-oil, 250 tcs. Lard, 3,900 Staves.

By the ship *E. Cushing*, for Antwerp—1,992 bbls. Resin, 350 tcs. Lard, 19,900 bushels Wheat, 6,300 Staves, 804 bags Coffee, 60 tons Logwood, 178 hhds. Tobacco, 14 bales Cotton, 41 hhds. Tallow.

By the bark *Guiseppe*, for Gibraltar and orders—11,050 cases Refined Petroleum, 90 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Meganticook*, for Leghorn—410 hhds. Tobacco.

By the brig *Ossipee*, for Palermo—12,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

And from Philadelphia, by the steam-ship *Gracia*, for Liverpool—43,000 bushels Wheat, 7,944 bushels Corn, 241 bales (117,367 ℔s.) Cotton, 525 bags (114,412 ℔s.) Oil-cake, 1 case Guns, 1 case Cartridges, 75 bbls. Lard-oil, 120 Car-wheels.

COTTON—The demand has been more active, largely for shipment, and, with light offerings reported, prices have been quoted ⅛c. ℔ ℔. higher for early delivery, with sales, since our last, of 3,009 bales, (of which 582 bales were to arrive,) including 1,771 bales to shippers, 550 bales to spinners, 179 bales to speculators, and 509 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a fair business has been reported at an advance of ⅛c. ℔ ℔.; sales 9,500 bales basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for September, 200 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 5-16c.; October, 100 bales at 18 7-16c., 400 bales at 18⅜c., 800 bales at 18 5-16c.; November, 500 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18 5-16c.; January, 200 bales at 18⅝c.; December and January, 100 bales, each, at 18⅝c.; February, 100 bales 18⅝c. And today, for September, 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 300 bales at 18⅜c., 600 bales at 18⅜c., 400 bales at 18 9-16c., 500 bales at 18 13-16c., 100 bales at 18⅜c.; September and October, 200 bales each, at 18⅜c., together; October, 200 bales at 18⅜c., 400 bales at 18⅜c., 800 bales at 18⅜c., 300 bales at 18 11-16c., 100 bales at 18 23-32c., 400 bales at 18⅜c.; October and November, 100 bales each, at 18⅜c., together; October, November and December, 100 bales each, at 18⅜c., together; November, 200 bales at 18⅝c., 300 bales at 18⅜c.; November and December, 100 bales each, at 18⅜c., 100 bales each, at 18 11-16c., 200 bales each, at 18⅜c.; January, 200 bales at 19c. Exchanged—300 bales October for 300 bales September, even. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 18.29c.; October, 18.44c.; November, 18.35c.; December, 18.46c. The stock of Cotton in New-York and vicinity this day is: In warehouses, 32,802 bales; on shipboard, (not cleared) 4,600 bales; on wharves, 1,998 bales; in Jersey City, 75 bales; total, 38,875 bales. The receipts at this port today were 345 bales, including 145 bales from Norfolk, 55 bales from Baltimore, 21 bales from Washington, N. C., and 124 bales ℔ railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports today were 1,020 bales, and thus far this week, 8,201 bales, against 8,019 bales same time last week, and for the whole season of 1870-71, 3,968,577 bales, against 2,911,121 bales same time in 1869-70.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16	16	16⅛	16⅛
Good Ordinary	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Low Middling	18⅝	18⅝	19	19⅛
Middling	19⅛	19⅛	20	20⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅝	22

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Liverpool.

	Sept. 1, '71. Bales.	Week ending Sept. 1, '70. Bales.
Sales of the week	124,000	63,000
Of which exporters took	11,000	9,000
Of which speculators took	31,000	4,000
Total stock	561,000	494,000
Of which American	249,000	195,000
Total import of week	47,000	35,000
Of which American	7,000	7,000
Actual export	7,000	15,000
Amount afloat	488,000	461,000
Of which American	67,000	38,000
Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool Sept. 1, 1870		9d.@9⅛d.
Price of Middling Uplands in New-York Sept. 1, 1870		19⅞c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted very little attention from buyers since our last, the business having been chiefly in small job lots, at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,750 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine, State and Western at $4 70@$5 25, the latter an outside price; very inferior to very good extra State at $5 50@$5 85; very good to fancy at $5 85@$6 50; poor to very good shipping Extra at $5 35@$5 70; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 85 ℔ bbl.

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl	$3 75@$4 50
Sour Flour	4 00@ 4 75
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 25
Extra State	5 50@ 5 80
Extra City, shipping brands	5 50@ 6 50
Extra Genesee	6 55@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 50@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 90@ 8 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 35@ 5 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@ 8 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 85@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been dull and weak, with sales since our last of 540 bbls. at $5 10@$6 50 for poor to good, and $6 10@$6 75 for good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less request at $4@$5 ℔ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Corn-meal continues in moderate demand since our last at $3 35@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 340 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed, lower and somewhat irregular under free offerings of stock, particularly of grades below prime, and a moderate demand, mainly for export. The business has been chiefly in Red and Amber Winter. Spring has attracted less attention. Few strictly prime samples were available. White Wheat has been in some request. The freight difficulty continued to operate against the outward movement. Sales have been reported since our last, of 138,000 bushels, all told, part to arrive, though mainly here, afloat, and from store, including White Western at $1 45@$1 55, chiefly at $1 50@$1 52; Red and Amber Western at $1 35@$1 48, chiefly at $1 40@$1 42 for fair to good new Red; $1 44@$1 46 for new Amber do., here; $1 30@$1 33 for soft Red and Amber do.; No. 2 Spring at $1 30@$1 32, with the latter rate reported bid for prime Milwaukee; Soft do., $1 12@$1 28; White Genesee, $1 47½@$1 55; Red and Amber, $1 40@$1 46, ℔ bushel....Corn has been less freely dealt in, opening with a steadier look, but closing heavily and in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 156,000 bushels at 64½c.@68½c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at 65½c.@66c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat, closing at 65½c. for prime dry, afloat; 64½c.@65c. for steamer grades; 69c.@70c. for Yellow Western; 68½c.@73c. for White Western....Rye has been in moderate demand at about former rates, with Western quoted at 81c.@83c., the latter for strictly prime, ℔ bushel; sales, 8,000 bushels....Barley has been in request, and held with more confidence; sales have been made of small lots of new Western at 80c. ℔ bushel....Barley-malt has been moderately inquired for at $1 05@$1 40, as the extremes, ℔ bushel; sales, 8,700 bushels at $1 10 for State, $1 30 for very good Canada, and $1 40 for fancy Canada....Oats have been in good demand, particularly prime Mixed and White, which have been quoted stronger. Sales have been reported since our last of 92,000 bushels at 42c.@48c. for poor to prime New Mixed Western, chiefly at 47c.@48c. for prime, afloat; 40c.@45½c. for New Black; 44c.@60c. for ordinary to prime New White Western and White Ohio; and 36c.@43c. for new crop Jersey. The export clearances hence, since our last, have been 50,350 bushels Wheat, and 2,502 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 11,390 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 1,152 bbls. Flour and 25,473 bushels Wheat for Bristol; 12,492 bushels Corn for Newry; 19,900 bushels Wheat for Antwerp. And from Philadelphia, 43,000 bushels Wheat and 7,944 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 13,810 bushels Wheat, and 28,730 bushels White Corn for Belfast.

METALS—There has been a more active inquiry for Ingot copper, which has been quoted strong, with sales reported of 825,000 ℔s. for prompt and forward delivery at 22¾c.@23¼c. ℔ ℔. There has been a good demand noted for Iron, on a decidedly firm market, with sales reported of 1,200 tons Glengarnock Pig, to arrive, at equal to $33 75, from dock; 500 tons do., in lots, part to arrive, at $35; 100 tons Gartsherrie do., at $36; 50 tons Eglinton do. at $34; 350 tons No. 2 and No. 1 American Pig at $35@$37; 1,900 tons English Rails (50 ℔s.) at $55, gold; 100 tons Wrought Scrap on private terms; and 100 tons old Double-head Rails at $39 50, gold, ℔ ton. Lead has been steady, but quiet. Spelter and Zinc dull at old figures. Tin in moderate demand at about previous quotations; sales have been reported of 15 tons English, part here, at 35c., and part to arrive, on private terms; with Straits generally quoted at 36¼c., and Banca at 40¼c., gold, ℔ ℔.; 300 pks. Refined English, on private terms; 2,000 boxes assorted Charcoal Tin Plates, prime brands, at $8 75, gold, for I. C.; 150 boxes I. C. Charcoal Terne, 20x28, on private terms; and 300 boxes B. C. Coke Terne at $6 31¼@$6 37½, gold, ℔ box, the inside price from dock.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet, but quoted about steady, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls. Strained at $3 15@$3 20, ℔ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 1,553 bbls.; exports, 3,316 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine unchanged. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted easier in price, on a moderate trade; sales, 100 bbls., from dock, at 51c.; and 100 bbls., to arrive, at the same rate; receipts, 318 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 51c.@51½c.; Crude, nominal; Resin, $3 12½@$8, ℔ 280 ℔s., the latter for choice White; Tar, $3@$3 50; Pitch, $3 25, ℔ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been held with firmness at 14c., with some inquiry noted on the basis of 13¾c. for prompt delivery, ℔ gallon. No important dealings transpired....Shipping Crude has been quite dull at 17¾c.@18c. ℔ gallon. At Philadelphia, the quotation was 17¼c. ℔ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 180 bbls. today, and 4,625 bbls. for the week. The Creek quotations for Crude Petroleum, in bulk, were $4 70@$4 75 on the Lower, and $4 40@$4 45 on the Upper Roads, ℔ bbl.... Sales were reported of 5,000 bbls., seller remainder of the year, Upper Roads, at $4 37½ ℔ bbl....Refined Oil has been in comparatively limited request, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, (old contracts,) at 24¼c.; 3,400 bbls. do., buyer September, at 24¼c. ℔ gallon. At Philadelphia, Standard White, early delivery, was quoted at 23¼c.@23¾c. on a quiet market. The receipts at Philadelphia were 390 bbls. today, and 23,887 bbls. for the week. Refined Oil, in cases, has been very quiet at 28c.@29c., chiefly at 28¼c., ℔ gallon. Naphtha has been in more demand and firmer, on the basis of 10c. for Western in shipping order, with sales of 1,000 bbls., for early delivery, at the quoted rate; also, 500 bbls. do., low gravity, buyer last half of September, at 10¼c. ℔ gallon. The export clearances include 2,500 bbls. Naphtha for London; 1,600 bbls. and 2,000 cases do. for Cork and orders; 90 bbls. and 11,050 cases Refined Petroleum for Gibraltar and orders; and 12,000 cases do. for Palermo.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 75, chiefly at $13 50 for Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for New City Mess; $10@$10 50 for new Prime to Extra Prime; $11 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a fair demand noted for Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $13 40@$13 50 seller September, and $13 37½ seller October. Sales, 2,000 bbls. The stock of Pork in the packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn comprises 80,410 bbls., (79,177 bbls. new, and 1,233 bbls. old,) against 94,661 bbls. Aug. 1, 1871, and 34,911 bbls. Sept. 1, 1870. Dressed Hogs have been in very moderate request, ranging from 6c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔....Cut-meats have been very quiet at 11½c.@12c. for Hams, 5½c.@6c. for Shoulders, 14c.@15c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured, ℔ ℔.; sales, 145 pks. Bacon has been inactive at 7¾c.@8½c. for ice-cured City; sales, 95 boxes. Lard has been moderately sought after, closing heavily and in favor of purchasers, with sales reported of 1,050 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9c.@9⅜c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for prime Western Steam, 9⅛c. for New and 9c.@9⅛c. for City. For forward delivery no important sales were reported.... Beef has been selling slowly in a jobbing way at $8@$11 for Mess and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been quite dull at $14@$20 for Prime Mess and $18@$22 50 for Indian Mess, ℔ tierce. The stock of Beef comprises 17,094 tcs. and bbls. (16,992 tcs. and bbls. new and 102 tcs. and bbls. old,) against 19,199 tcs. and bbls, Aug. 1, 1871, and 24,190 tcs. and bbls., Sept. 1, 1870. Beef Hams have attracted very little attention and have been quoted nominal, at from $18@$24 for the range of qualities ℔ bbl.; sales, 45 bbls. ....Butter has been slow of sale, including State, fair to choice, at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@25c.; Western, good to fancy, at 18c.@25c., and inferior to good at 10c.@18c., ℔ ℔.; the day's receipts were 3,244 pks....Cheese has been inactive at 9c.@10½c. for fair to fancy Factory; 7¼c.@10c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 4½c.@9½c. for Western; the day's receipts were 8,471 boxes.

Stocks of Pork and Beef in the Packing-Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

Qualities.	Sept. 1, 1871. Total, New. Bbls.	Sept. 1, 1871. Total. Old & New. Bbls.	Total, Aug. 1, 1871. Bbls.	Total, Sept. 1, 1870. Bbls.
Clear	85	85	341	74
Mess	55,349	56,659	67,890	27,889
Thin Mess	300	300	1,234	371
Prime Mess	16,789	17,217	18,551	2,380
Flank	....	....	4	336
Prime	4,180	4,180	5,956	1,725
Rumps	78	101	143	7
Refuse Mess	290	290	246	211
Ref'se P'me M'ss	390	390	567	266
Refuse Prime	434	434	357	42
Other Refuse	186	228	156	....
Uninspected	1,096	1,096	216	1,610
Grand Total	79,177	80,410	94,661	34,911

BEEF.

Repacked Mess	2,378	2,448	4,668	5,551
Repacked Chicago Mess	....	....	....	8,665
Refuse Mess	1,367	1,369	1,579	555
Other Refuse	377	377	398	121
Tcs. Prime Mess	10,552	10,552	11,608	5,295
Country Mess	....	....	4	3,394
Country Prime	....	....	327	....
Uninspected tcs	....	90	841	....
Uninspected bbls	318	318	465	609
Grand total	[illegible]	[illegible]	19,199	24,190

SUGARS—Raw have been strong in price and in fair request, with very moderate offerings reported; sales, 818 hhds. and [illegible], including 261 hhds. strictly good Refining Cuba at 9⅜c. ℔ ℔.; hhds. Porto Rico at 9½c. [illegible] Porto Rico at 10c.@10¼c., and 29 hhds. Guadaloupe and Demerara, in lots, at 11⅛c.@12¼c.; also, 1,161 boxes No. 10½ Clayed Havana at 10c.; 1,000 boxes No. 10 do. at 9¾c., and 624 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8¼c.@9c. ℔ ℔. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba strong at 9⅛c.@9 11-16c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico, refining grades from 8¾c.@9⅜c., and Grocery from 9¾c.@11c. ℔ ℔. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10¼c.@10¼c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars continue moderately active from 10c.⅛@13c. as the extremes.

Stock of Sugars in New-York Sept. 1.

	1870.	1871.
Cuba, hhds	80,982	64,856
Porto Rico, hhds	4,759	5,458
English Island, hhds	3,868	2,683
Martinique, hhds	650	1,974
St. Croix, hhds	235	287
Total, hhds	90,474	74,858
Total, boxes	119,348	103,59[illegible]
Total, bags	505,447	333,835
Melado, hhds	829	9,064

WHISKY—Has been in request at steady rates, with sales reported of 275 bbls., in lots, at 93½c.@94c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The general market shows less activity. The Grain movement has been checked by the unusual scarcity of room and the very full claims of owners. The Petroleum business has been slow; shippers have been unwilling to pay asking rates; otherwise the trade has been unimportant. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 410 bales Cotton at ⅜d., by steam, and 5-16d., by sail, ℔ ℔.; 15,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 10d.; 31,000 bushels do., by steam, at 10½d.; 15,500 bushels Corn, by sail, at 9½d.; later, 22,000 bushels Grain, by sail, at 9¼d. for Corn and 10d. for Wheat, ℔ bushel; 100 tcs. Lard, and 280 pkgs. Bacon and Butter, by steam, at 35s.@37s. 6d.; 1,500 boxes Cheese at 40s. ℔ ton; also a British ship, of 1,384 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, 200 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 3s. ℔ bbl. For Bristol, 36,000 bushels Wheat on private terms; also an American ship of 806 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Cork and orders, an Italian bark of 480 tons register, (to arrive from Marseilles,) with about 3,000 quarters Grain, reported at 8s., or, if direct, at 7s. 9d. ℔ quarter; an American brig of 244 tons register, with equal to 1,500 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 3d. ℔ bbl. For a direct port on the Continent (said to be Dunkirk) an American bark, of 716 tons register, with about 4,800 quarters Grain, at 8s. ℔ quarter; an American bark, of 506 tons register, with equal to 3,500 quarters do., (reported for Bordeaux,) at 7s. 9d. ℔ quarter; a British bark (now at an Eastern port) with a full cargo of Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For Havre, an American ship, of 862 tons register, reported for general cargo, on private terms. For Antwerp, small lots of barrel Staves at $7. For Lisbon, an American brig, of 225 tons register, with equal to 1,400 bbls. and 500 cases Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 1, 1871.

The condition of trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, was highly encouraging to the progressive stock raiser. The yards were crowded with poor, lean Texan and Cherokee Steers, with mixed lots of starved-looking native Cattle, both dry Cows and Steers from Illinois. Prices ranged from 4½c.@10½c. ℔ ℔., weights from 4½@5¼ cwt., on 54@56 ℔s. to the cwt. net; one lot of choice Kentucky Steers sold from 11½c.@12c. ℔ ℔., weight 8@8¾ cwt. on 58 ℔s. to the cwt. net; 15 head of medium quality Steers were shipped for Bermuda on private terms. In the morning, at Communipaw Yards, trade in horned Cattle was small, and was effected on a fractional improvement on current rates of this week. The horned Cattle on sale were medium class; prices ranged from 9½c.@11½c. ℔ ℔.; weight 5¾ cwt.@7¼ cwt., on 56 ℔s. to the cwt. net. Sheep and Lambs were brisk from 5c.@6½c. ℔ ℔. for Sheep; from 6¾c.@9c. ℔ ℔. for Lambs, quality fair. Hogs, City Dressed, 250 ℔s. ℔ head, 6⅛c. ℔ ℔.; 200 ℔s. ℔ head, 6¾c. ℔ ℔. Bacon Pigs, 7c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔.; trade fair.

SALES TODAY.

J. C. FAGAN sold for D. H. SHERMAN 50 Steers, Missouri common Cattle, from 9¼c.@10½c. ℔ ℔., weight 6⅛ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 119 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 9c.@11c. ℔ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt. R. MURRAY sold for S. W. ALLERTON & CO. 43 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 10½c. ℔ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also 25 Steers, Illinois poor Cattle, at 9¼c. ℔ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt. J. H. DOLBEY sold for self 51 Steers, Illinois medium Cattle, from 10c.@11c. ℔ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. M. GOLDSMITH sold for self 224 Steers, Illinois plain but fat Cattle, from 10½c.@11c. ℔ ℔., weight from 7¼ cwt.@9¼ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for self 86 Steers, mixed Ohios and Virginians, plain Cattle, at 10½c. ℔ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; also for REYNOLDS & CO., 34 Steers, Virginians, rough cattle, at 10¼c. ℔ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. GOFF & ULREY sold for selves 123 Steers, Kentuckys, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12c. ℔ ℔., weight 8 cwt.@8½ cwt. G. W. MARTIN shipped 15 Steers, Ohios, fair quality, for BERMUDA, on private terms. SCHUSTER & LOUDERBECK sold for N. MORRIS 265 Steers, Texans, fair for such like, from 9c.@10¼c. ℔ ℔., weight 10 cwt. 90 ℔s. live weight. W. E. DUDLEY sold for N. MARTIN 105 Steers, Cherokees, poor lean Cattle, at 8c. ℔ ℔., weight 5 cwt. W. Sigel sold for N. Morris, 76 Steers, native Illinois plain cattle, at 10¼c. ℔ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also, 70 Steers, Indiana rough cattle, at 10½c. ℔ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; again, 12 Steers, native Illinois lean cattle, at 8c. ℔ ℔., weight 4¼ cwt. H. Meyer sold for N. Morris, 57 Steers, Cherokees, poor cattle, at 7c. ℔ ℔., weight 5 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. D. PIDCOCK sold 145 Sheep, weight 13,210 ℔s., at 6c. ℔ ℔.; 184 Sheep, weight 18,000 ℔s., at 6⅛c. ℔ ℔.; 29 Lambs, weight 1,710 ℔s., at 7¼c. ℔ ℔.; 16 Lambs, weight 890 ℔s., at 9c. ℔ ℔. KASE & HOUVER sold 84 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 5,300 ℔s., at 7c. ℔ ℔.; 17 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 980 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℔ ℔.; 29 Jersey Lambs, weight 1,650 ℔s., at 7¾c. ℔ ℔.; 110 State Lambs, weight 5,800 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℔ ℔.; 36 Sheep, weight 3,340 ℔s., at 5c. ℔ ℔.; 74 Sheep, weight 6,460 ℔s., at 5¼c. ℔ ℔. Weekly report of Sheep and Lambs sold by JUDD & BUCKINGHAM for week ending Aug. 30, 1871: 8,056 Sheep and Lambs; range of prices for Sheep, 5c.@5¾c. ℔ ℔., with a few at 6c. ℔ ℔.; range of prices for Lambs, 7c.@7½c. ℔ ℔.; cull Lambs sold at 5½c. ℔ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for yesterday, many of which stood over to this forenoon 1,141 head of horned Cattle, 80 Sheep, 96 Veals, 30 Horses.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today, including the arrivals due on the Cattle-train, which was delayed until this afternoon: 1,611 head of horned Cattle, 3,131 Hogs, 1,880 Sheep and Lambs, arrived in 51 cars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Sept. 1.—RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 130,000 bushels Oats, 20,000 bushels Barley, 16,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—170,000 bushels Wheat, 169,000 bushels Corn. Rail SHIPMENTS—15,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS weak; Corn, 11¼c.; Wheat, 12¼c.; Oats, 7⅛c., to New-York. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT dull; sales 10,000 bushels New No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 20, to arrive; 7,000 bushels Red Winter, per sample, at $1 28. CORN dull; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Western, poor lots, at 55c. OATS nominally 38c. for No. 2 Western. RYE nominally 70c. for No. 2 Western. PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES dull and unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts for the week, 463 cars, against 4.1 cars last week; today's receipts went East in first hands, no transactions taking place. SHEEP Unchanged in prices, and market closed quiet, with sales of 400 head Ohio, averaging 83 ℔s., at $4 50; 222 head Michigan, averaging 77 ℔s., at $4 20; 124 Canada, averaging 124 ℔s., at $5; 334 Canada Lambs, ranging from 66 to 74 ℔s., at $6 37½. HOGS—Better feeling on the part of buyers, and the decline of yesterday recovered; the market closed firm; sales, 532 head at $4 50@$4 75.

OSWEGO, Sept. 1.—FLOUR in good demand and prices unchanged; sales, 2,700 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $7 75 for White Winter, $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales, 1,300 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 35; 1,500 bushels new No. 1 Red Illinois at $1 38; 3,000 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 41. CORN dull; sales, 3,500 bushels No. 2 Illinois at 60c. BARLEY quiet; Bay Quinte offered at 9c., to arrive, without buyers. CORN-MEAL $1 40 for Bolted; $1 30 for Unbolted ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $30 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 94c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn and Rye, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson; $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—2,200 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 2,878,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—10,700 bushels Wheat, 13,500 bushels Corn, 1,513,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT dull and drooping; Red, $1 15@$1 17. CORN—Demand good at full prices; sales at 52c. RYE dull and drooping at 65c.@70c. BARLEY firm and in fair demand; sales at 80c.@$1. PORK dull and nominal; sales at $11 75, seller September and January. LARD quiet and weak; no demand; held at 9c. BULK MEATS quiet and weak; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Sides, 5¾c. BACON dull; holders anxious to sell; Clear Rib, 7c.; Shoulders and Clear Sides scarce; Shoulders held at 6¼c.; Clear Sides at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; an unsettled feeling in the market generally; large quantities of Clear Rib Sides are being delivered on short contracts, much of it being shipped South to seek a market. Live HOGS dull and drooping; sales at $4@$4 40. WHISKY—Demand good at full prices; sales at 90c. COTTON firmer; Low Middling, 17⅜c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Nothing doing in WHEAT or RYE. CORN steady, with a moderate local and Eastern demand; sales, 1,200 bushels Western Mixed, in bulk, at 67c.; 1,000 bushels do., in bags, at 68c. BARLEY dull; sales, 1 car No. 1 Chicago at 95c. OATS steady; sales of 2 cars No. 1 State at 48c. CATTLE—The market opens active; the supply is a few cars loads less than last week, but the average quality is better and the market is strong and ⅛c. higher. The highest price realized is 6⅝c. for a herd of Illinois, averaging over 1,500 ℔s. Prices ranged from 4¾c.@6⅜c. The receipts of Sheep and Lambs and the quality, are about the same as last week, with prices about the same. Prices ranged for Lambs from 5¾c.@7½c., and for Sheep, from 4½c.@6⅛c. HOGS—The receipts were 124 car loads. No prices made.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1.—TOBACCO very strong; sales, 141 hhds.; Lugs, $7@$8; low Leaf, $8 25@$9; medium Leaf to fine Wrappers, $10@$34. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5 50. WHEAT firm at $1 15@$1 20 for Red and White. CORN, 50c.@55c. on arrival; 65c. for shelled and sacked, in store. OATS, from store, 40c.; demand light. PROVISIONS easier. PORK, $12 50 cash; $13 on orders. BACON in fair demand; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear Sides, 7⅞c. ℔c. cash, packed. LARD, 9¾c.@10¼c. WHISKY, 90c. COTTON firm; Middling, 18⅛c.; stock, 147 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,569 bales; shipments, 1,433 bales, including 59 bales in transit.

GALVESTON, Sept. 1.—COTTON strong; good ordinary, 17c.; net receipts, 19 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 10,609 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,250 bales; sales of the week, 2,150 bales. ANNUAL STATEMENT—Receipts, 294,718 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 182,670 bales; to the Continent, 32,806 bales; coastwise, 73,545 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 151 bales; gross, 167 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,190 bales; sales 600 bales; stock, 25,525 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,335 bales; gross, 7,846 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,166 bales; coastwise, 6,295 bales; sales of the week, 8,100 bales.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—WHEAT steady with moderate demand; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 22. CORN steady with moderate demand; Low Mixed, 56c. OATS quiet and unchanged. PETROLEUM quiet and weak; 21¾c.@22c. in round lots; 22c.@22¼c. car lots; Crude unchanged.

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—WHEAT in good demand, closing higher; Extra, $1 35¼; No. 1, $1 31@$1 33; Treadwell, $1 30@$1 30¼; No. 2 White, $1 24; Amber Michigan, $1 27; No. 2 do., $1 21. CORN quiet at 51c. OATS in fair demand; Mixed State, 37½c.; Western, 35c.

MOBILE, Sept. 1.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 99 bales; exports, coastwise, 54 bales; sales, 125 bales; stock, 5,505 bales; net receipts of the week, 548 bales; exports, coastwise, 141 bales; sales of the week, 58 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1.—COTTON—Low Middling, 17¼c.@17⅜c.; net receipts, 155 bales; exports, coastwise, 297 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 3,215 bales; net receipts of the week, 516 bales; exports, coastwise, 812 bales; sales of the week, 310 bales.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 1.—COTTON steady; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 30 bales; sales, 10 bales; stock, 564 bales; net receipts of the week, 152 bales; exports, coastwise, 138 bales; sales of the week, 48 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 1.—COTTON steady; Low Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 35 bales; exports, coastwise, 12 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 350 bales; net receipts of the week, 839 bales; exports, coastwise, 182 bales; sales of the week, 85 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 1.—COTTON scarce; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 62 bales; receipts of the week, 738 bales; shipments, 1,520 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 1870—4,330 bales; 1871—1,995 bales.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 1.—COTTON firm; Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; net receipts, 10 bales; sales, 10 bales; stock, 1870, 1,444 bales; 1871, 2,550 bales; net receipts of the week, 200 bales; sales of the week, 71 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 52 bales; stock, 3,500 bales; net receipts of the week, 612 bales; exports coastwise, 543 bales; sales of the week, 150 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 38,000,000 francs during the week.

LONDON, Sept. 1—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93¾; 1865, old, 93⅛; 1867, 92⅞; 10-40s, 90⅞.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 93¾ for the issue of 1862.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93¾; 1865, old, 93⅛; 1867, 92⅞; 10-40s, 90⅞.

Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 62s. ℔ ton; Common ROSIN, 7s. 9d.@8s. ℔ cwt.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 1.—United States 5-20 Bonds are quoted at 95⅞@95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Rentes quoted at 56f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d.@9⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 124,000 bales, including 11,000 for export and 31,000 for speculation. The stock in port is 561,000 bales, including 249,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 47,000 bales, including 7,000 American. Actual export 7,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export and speculation. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is 488,000 bales, of which 67,000 are American. BREADSTUFFS—California White Wheat, 11s. 11d. ℔ cental; Red Western Spring, 10s. 2d.@10s. 5d.; Red Winter, 10s. 11d.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@9½d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export and speculation. The market for YARNS and FABRICS at Manchester is quiet but firm. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 31s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. PRODUCE—Petroleum, 10d.@10⅛d. ℔ gallon for Spirits.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 38s. ℔ cwt.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
NARCISSE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann, and Messrs. Mark Smith, E. F. Thorne, W. H. Pope, Miss Henrietta Osborne and Miss Edith Challis.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
BLUE BEARD. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Lotta Mira and Mr. Harry Beckel.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner of 6th-av.
LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta, and Messrs. Raymond and Forsberg.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 58d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The first message of President THIERS was sent to the French Assembly yesterday, in which the aged statesman thanks the Assembly for their confidence in him, protests his devotion to the country and expresses the hope that he may succeed in the rehabilitation of France. The other European Powers have sent congratulatory dispatches to M. THIERS, and the Departments are represented to be satisfied with the course of the Assembly. The negotiations with Germany relating to evacuation of French territory will, it is supposed, be facilitated by this mark of confidence in the Executive.

An understanding was arrived at in the Gastein Conference, according to the Berlin *Cross Gazette*, that Prussia should make representations to Russia, tending to restore friendly feelings between that Power and Austria. The Austrian Ambassador in Paris has been authorized to declare that Italy declined to participate in the Gastein Conference.

A fire in Trieste, the Austrian sea-port on the Adriatic, on Thursday, destroyed many petroleum ware houses. The fire originated from an explosion of petroleum. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are Carlsbad, Germany.

Sir ALEXANDER COCKBURN was yesterday "gazetted" a member of the Board of Arbitration to meet in Geneva, under the Washington Treaty. The appointment of Count SELOPIS, by the Italian Government, is now said not to be final.

Strict quarantine has been established on the Isle of Jersey, to prevent the introduction of cholera into Great Britain.

The Spanish Government is resolved to keep its expenditures strictly within the revenues, at all hazards.

GENERAL.

The public debt of the United States, less cash in the Treasury, on the 1st of September was $2,274,122,560 38, which shows a decrease of $9,206,279 60 during the month of August. The coin balance is $90,813,691, the currency balance $7,968,345, and certificates $16,788,000.

Senator CLAYTON, of Arkansas, was arrested at Little Rock, yesterday, on a charge of issuing a certificate of election to Gen. JOHN EDWARDS as member of Congress, in violation of the Enforcement act.

Hon. JAMES F. WILSON has consented to be a candidate for the United States Senate from Iowa.

The passengers who left the steam-ship *Juniata* before she was got off the shore above Cape Florida, have all arrived at Key West, Fla., in safety.

The steamer *Carrie V. Kountz*, which sunk on Thursday night, below Columbus, Ky., was owned by Capt. W. G. KOUNTZ and others. She is valued at $30,000, and insured for $20,000 in Pittsburg offices. Her deck-load and a portion of her hold cargo will be saved.

In the single-scull race yesterday morning at Halifax, N. S., seven started. The race was won by SADLER, of the Taylor-Winship Tyne crew, by two boat lengths; BROWN, of Halifax Pryor crew, was second, and KELLEY, of the Renforth crew, third.

A dispatch received at the Post-office Department, from the Postmaster at Savannah, Ga., says that the mails, and also all cars and passengers from Charleston, are refused admittance into Savannah, in consequence of the fear of an epidemic of yellow fever. It is also stated that the mails from Charleston will be sent by the way of Augusta.

The State Controller of Tennessee, Sept. 1, received information yesterday from his New-York agent, that $1,734,702 in State bonds, had been paid for the franchise of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, reducing the State debt that amount.

The second mate of the American ship *Rochester* has been committed for trial at Liverpool on a charge of shooting a sailor named FROTT, the alleged ring-leader of a mutiny which occurred recently in St. George's Channel, and in consequence of which the *Rochester*, which was on a voyage from Liverpool to Bath, Me., was compelled to put into Queenstown.

An observatory has been erected under the superintendence of Lieut. RUFFNER, Chief Engineer on Gen. POPE's staff, at Leavenworth, Kansas, to work in conjunction with the Lake Survey at Detroit, Mich. A telegraphic connection between the places named has been made, and the Lieutenant is only waiting favorable weather at Detroit to begin his observations.

The Union Woolen Mills of JAMES STANDRING and the como plate factory of EDWIN STANDRING, adjoining, at Newburg, N. Y., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The former's loss was $15,000; insured for $4,500; and the latter's loss $3,000, with no insurance. The fire was accidental, and originated in the packing-room.

On Thursday night a policeman named STARKEY attempted to arrest a railroad brakeman named JETTON, at Nashville, Tenn., when the latter resisted, wrested STARKEY's mace away and struck him on the head. STARKEY then drew a pistol and shot JETTON in the back of the head. JETTON died yesterday morning.

We would direct special attention to some further disclosures which are made elsewhere with reference to the frauds in connection with the leases of the City armories. These statements come to us on such authority that we find it impossible to distrust them. Should HALL, CONNOLLY, or any of the others to whom these allegations impute very gross frauds, choose to contradict the facts set forth, our columns are quite at their service for this purpose. In the absence of any such contradiction, the public will be entitled to believe, as we do, that they are strictly true.

Messrs. CLEWS, HABICHT & Co. have been appointed to act as foreign financial agents for the United States Government in London. The firm of HENRY CLEWS & Co. has long been most favorably known in this country—there is no house which stands higher in public estimation. The appointment now made will be hailed with pleasure by all business men. We shall now be represented in London by an American firm, and one which has acquired great popularity by the soundness of its transactions, and its unsullied honor. The firm of BARING BROTHERS, which has for some time acted for the Government, more than once showed its enterprise by driving very hard bargains, and took pains to show its want of confidence in the United States at a very critical period during the war. Mr. CLEWS, at the same period, was doing his utmost to maintain the credit of the country. His firm will undoubtedly continue to pursue that course which has already won for it a distinguished position.

The Firm of Henry Hilton, Tom Fields, & Peter B. Sweeney—Landscape Gardeners, &c., &c., &c.

If people want to see how the Central Park may easily be ruined, under the direction of PETER B. SWEENY, TOM FIELDS, and HENRY HILTON, let them go and have a look at it now. Everywhere the bridle-path is being cut up, ugly wooden structures—intended for earth closets!—are making their appearance in the most prominent situations, new roads are being made, and the zoölogical collections are to be transferred to the large open green space known as the "meadows," and which has been so great a relief to the eye of the tired citizen. An article from the *American Builder*, quoted in our columns today, brings to notice other acts of Vandalism of the same kind. When ANDREW H. GREEN, Col. H. STEBBINS, and their colleagues were brushed contemptuously aside by SWEENY, the Park was in beautiful order, and it was not possible to destroy it in a few months, or even to materially deface it. But SWEENY, FIELDS, and HILTON—men who know no more about park management or adornment than three tom-cats—have something to show for their year's work. They can show disfigurements wherever they have set their hands, and now the Park is *rapidly being destroyed*. Drive round it, and see the tricks these three men are playing. Let them have their own way but a little longer, and the Central Park will cease to be the glory and pride of this Metropolis.

Two years ago, handsome iron railings were put round Madison-square. These railings protected the children from runaway horses or cattle, and gave the park a neat and decent look. They have been removed—carted off no one knows whither—and a chain is to be put round the Park, which will *not* suffice to protect children inside, and which will have a mean and ugly appearance. We could suggest a better use for a chain than this.

HENRY HILTON thinks that the public have no right to see the minutes of the Park Commission. He does not think it desirable to allow the public to have access to any information, except such fragments as he may graciously choose to impart through the medium of a Ring journal here and there. When we obtain copies of these minutes—and we purpose to obtain them—we shall probably be able to ascertain the cost of opening Sixth-avenue from Central Park to Harlem. The job, we already learn, has been a very "fat" one. Commissioners HILTON and SWEENY intrusted it to their worthy colleague, "Hon." THOMAS M. FIELDS, of whom, since Controller CONNOLLY's check for $275,000 was handed to him, little has been heard. Anacondas, when gorged, are quiet. The Sixth-avenue plunder, it is alleged, would have appeased a still more voracious appetite than that of TOM FIELDS. The HARPERS should give us a pictorial view of Commissioner FIELDS' out-of-town palatial residence.

That modern politician, patriot, and philanthropist, Ex-Judge HENRY HILTON, has already proved, and is likely still to prove, an expensive luxury to the tax-payers of our City. He is an invention of that eminently capable and wealthy merchant, Mr. A. T. STEWART, to whom he is indebted for all the offices he has held. His politics adapt themselves to occasions. When his patron, Mr. STEWART, demanded his appointment as Collector of the Port, HILTON was a Republican. When he was foisted into the Park Commission, the same HILTON was a Democrat. It is to be regretted that when Mr. STEWART invented HILTON he did not take out a patent, and in that way monopolize his services. The City could have spared him better than it can afford to see Central Park ruined.

Another Righteous Verdict.

In spite of the somewhat unusual, and apparently unnecessary, display of mystery about the result of the proceedings of the Grand Jury, there appears to be no reason to doubt that true bills have been returned against JACOB H. VANDERBILT, JAMES W. BRAISTED, and HENRY ROBINSON for criminal negligence in connection with the explosion of the boiler of the Staten Island ferry-boat *Westfield*. On its own merits, the disaster was terrible enough to make it a great public necessity that no miscarriage of justice should allow its perpetrators to escape the full measure of their responsibility. Considering still more recent examples of the appalling consequences of the penuriousness or negligence of common carriers, it has become still more imperative that the rights which corporations owe to the public should be fully vindicated. The terrible tale of slaughter at Revere and Point Clear gave their awful emphasis to the lesson of the *Westfield*, and it is encouraging to find New-York leading the way in pointing out the line of punishment which reckless corporations, and their ignorant or negligent servants, have too long escaped. It is for the interest of railroad and steamboat companies themselves that it should be clearly established that their unchecked license to kill and mutilate their passengers should once and for all be brought to an end. Already the traveling public begin to exhibit a vague distrust of all means of public conveyance, and it is only by swift and certain justice being meted out to the offenders now on trial that the growth of a feeling approaching to panic, and a consequent diminution of the volume of travel, can be prevented.

On the District-Attorney of New-York and his political masters there now rests a grave responsibility. They have shown that they lacked the courage to bring the criminals of the 12th of July to justice, and they have deliberately held out an encouragement to their political supporters to repeat the outrages of the last Irish riot. With regard to the indictments now in their hands, the public will be still less tolerant of any attempt at "pigeon-holing." Recorder HACKETT spoke boldly and well, in his charge to the Grand Jury who have just completed their labors. If the future action upon the result of these deliberations does not correspond with their opening, the entire proceeding will be judged to have been a sham and a pretense. The District-Attorney and his friends can defeat the ends of justice by impaneling a packed jury, and by bringing party pressure to bear upon the Court. It would be useless to appeal to their sense of principle to give the present case a fair trial. The public can only hope that the dictates of self-interest will induce them to allow the men now under indictment to obtain no advantage which would not be accorded to criminals without political influence or social standing. The Ferry Directors are quite able to secure every possible benefit which the best legal counsel in the City can afford them. Any indirect influence which may be exerted in their favor will be resented by the public as a betrayal of the most momentous of trusts, and will excite such a burst of indignation as will more than outweigh any advantage to be gained from the side of the criminals. There is this, also, to be borne in mind, that should they escape justice here, they can be tried again in Brooklyn, and, notwithstanding the action of a Brooklyn Judge in the Foster case, we hardly think that the Courts of the Second Judicial District would be likely to fail in their duty in this matter.

Disturbances of Public Meetings.

Having failed to silence, by law-suits and threats that portion of the Press which it could not bribe by Corporation patronage, the Ring is now trying to suppress the liberty of speech. The right of our citizens to hold public meetings and discuss the acts of their rulers, it seems, is not to be tolerated, if HALL and CONNOLLY can prevent it. The public has not forgotten the attempt that was made two or three weeks ago to break up a meeting of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association, by a gang of roughs who were sent to abuse the speakers, and choke them off with cheers for HALL and CONNOLLY. The President of the meeting, Mr. JOHN FOLEY, lodged a complaint with the Police Commissioners against Sergt. HICKS, who was in charge at the meeting on the night of the disturbance, and who took no steps to prevent it. The complaint, after lying unnoticed for weeks, was suddenly brought up for a hearing before the Commissioners early yesterday morning, no notification having been given to the complainant until 10 o'clock on the night previous. Of course, Mr. FOLEY was unable to procure the attendance of his witnesses on so short a notice, and the *Express* doubtless speaks by the card when it says that "the complaint will certainly be dismissed." Why shouldn't it? since HICKS doubtless acted under the instructions of Mayor HALL. The wise forethought of the Ring in making HALL a Police Commissioner, by act of the Legislature last Winter, is beginning to be apparent. But his associates on the Commission had better beware how they permit the Police force to be used in the interest of the Ring. The public is in no mood to be trifled with in this matter of the freedom of speech; and if the Police force cannot be used to protect peaceable meetings of citizens from insult and disturbance, there will soon be a demand for protection from some other quarter.

The same gang of roughs who broke up the meeting three weeks ago, were sent to do the same thing at a meeting of the Twenty-first Ward Council of Political Reform, held in Thirty-fourth-street on Thursday evening, and they will doubtless be on hand at the mass-meeting in Cooper Institute on Monday evening next. Owing to certain facts, which these Ring hirelings thoroughly understand and appreciate, they did not deem it prudent to attempt to carry out the programme laid down for them on Thursday evening, and contented themselves with two or three interruptions of the speakers, which resulted in the prompt ejectment of the offenders from the hall. But they were there in full force, and, if they failed to carry out the orders of their masters, it was because they deemed discretion to be the better part of valor. They were spotted, however, and in order that the public may see what kind of instruments HALL, CONNOLLY and company employ (and pay for with the people's money) to suppress the liberty of speech, we subjoin a list of their names, with the sinecure berths which they hold under the City Government. JEREMIAH FIORE, Twelfth Ward, Superintendent of Markets; AUGUSTUS T. DOUGHERTY, Twenty-first Ward, clerk in Tax Office; PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, Twenty-first Ward, Messenger in Bureau of Markets; JEREMIAH CROWLEY, Twenty-first Ward, Inspector in MACGREGOR's office; JAMES J. TRAYNOR, Eighteenth Ward, clerk in Surrogate's Office and Secretary of the "St. Patrick Alliance," CONNOLLY's secret society; JOHN B. DOLAN, Eighteenth Ward, Subpœna Clerk District-Attorney's Office; EDWARD DENNIS, Twenty-first Ward, officer in Court of Sessions; MICHAEL O'BRIEN, Twenty-first Ward, policeman detailed at Tombs, also has a sinecure under DICK CONNOLLY; HUGH F. FARRELL, Twenty-first Ward, rum-dealer, corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, also holds sinecure under "Slippery" DICK; DANIEL A. BOSTWICK, Assessor in Tax Office, CONNOLLY's body guard; JAMES HIGGINS, Twenty-first Ward, formerly rum-seller, now holds sinecure under CONNOLLY; JEREMIAH MURPHY, rum-seller, Second-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, holds a sinecure under CONNOLLY; DENNIS MURPHY, rum-seller, First-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, holds a sinecure under CONNOLLY; —— MAHONEY, cousin of MURPHY, Court officer appointed by CONNOLLY, (this fellow entered the meeting beastly drunk and was ejected;) PATRICK BOYLAN, ex-rum-seller, an old man, said to be wealthy; TIMOTHY MCAULIFFE, carpenter, makes dog-houses and boot-jacks, corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirty-third-street; FRANK FITZGERALD, ex-Police officer, now Inspector of Sewers. These are the men who are sent to prevent honest citizens from expressing their opinion freely at public meetings. Would not the City authorities make this a "free country" if they could, with liberty of the Press and freedom of speech both suppressed?

Mormonism and its Fate.

A good many people have been accustomed to look on Mormonism as a realization of the Mohammedan Paradise on earth, wherein the houris, whose unfading charms are supposed to while away the otherwise tedious hours of a Mussulman's eternity, are brought to earth. It is not uncommon to picture BRIGHAM YOUNG surrounded by a score of "wives" of various styles of beauty, and leading a life the luxurious sinfulness of which has adorned many a sermon. To perhaps the majority of those who regard Mormonism as the survivor of the "twin relics of barbarism," its worst features are the licentiousness, and the brutal sensuality which have been attributed to it.

But the light which has been thrown on Mormons and Mormonism, as the necessary consequence of the rapid advance of Gentile civilization from the opposite side of the continent, seems to make the merely sensual element in the Mormon faith less prominent than it has heretofore appeared. The strange community that has grown up in the recesses of the mountains, separated at its origin by thousands of miles of desert, all but trackless, from the life of ordinary men and women, has been the fruit, not of the gross appetites of human nature, but of a species of religious fanaticism. The devotees who have recruited its forces have been gathered from the midst of society where merely vicious instincts could be more readily gratified, and without the sacrifice and hardship encountered on the shores of the Great Salt Lake. They have generally shown, in their adhesion to Mormonism, the very opposite of the qualities that accompany unbridled license. They have abandoned homes, friends, the associations of neighborhood and country, have surrendered their savings, taken up the cross of unaccustomed obedience to rulers, and have obeyed patiently commands which entailed upon most of them far more of trial and privation than of material pleasure. The proselytism pursued by the Mormon apostles has always depended upon fanatical enthusiasm for its success, and from the worldly point of view, has been rather forbidding than enticing.

It is important to keep this fact in mind, in endeavoring to unravel the future of Mormonism—a task which we suppose everybody at all interested in public questions sets himself more or less earnestly to perform. Remembering it, we shall be much more likely to avoid that excessive religious zeal which is certainly a natural and not inexcusable result of indignation at the moral offensiveness of Mormonism, but which, carried into public policy, only complicates the problem. It is impossible now to foresee what measures Congress may be compelled to take to enforce that obedience to the United States laws which no amount of genuine fanaticism can be allowed to excuse. But it is certain that the longer a collision, either in the Courts or otherwise, is avoided, Mormonism is becoming weaker. Its strength lies in the ability of its leaders to sustain among their followers a substantially complete isolation of feeling and experience. To do this, it was necessary to surround them with associations that awakened only the sense of the power, the dignity, and the uniqueness of their religion. With the Gentile world far enough away to make an attitude of defiance safe, and to preserve lofty pretensions to superiority from the severe test of actual comparison, it was relatively easy to keep up among the body of the Mormon community the narrowness, the vanity, and the intensity of fanaticism. But with the approach of the outer world, gradually surrounding the abodes of the Saints, and pushing its ideas, its practices, its associations upon their attention, the task of the leaders will ultimately be hopeless. Every family that establishes a home within range of the Mormon settlement is a powerful agent of dissolution for the Mormon leaders to contend with. Healthy human nature will, in the long run, assert itself, and healthy human nature is at utter variance with the Mormon ideas. Every day of contact with the natural forms of society helps to arouse those inevitable sympathies and tendencies which will make Mormonism impossible.

More "Smartness."

The Postmaster of Boston has just issued a circular, the main points of which might be profitably studied by business men in this City. It appears that the habit of opening letters in the area of the Post-office, and throwing the envelopes on the floor, has been largely turned to account by sharpers, who thus learn the number of the boxes of firms, and demand their letters. Quite recently, an enterprising youth was arrested while in the act of collecting letters from as many as sixteen boxes, all of which he had gone through in a couple of hours. After giving the public an idea of how such tricks have been performed without detection, the Postmaster goes on to say that, out of an average receipt of sixty thousand letters per day, at least one hundred are found to be either without stamps or insufficiently paid, and that he is obliged by law to forward them to the Dead-letter Office. To avoid this, he advises business men to have their names printed on the envelopes, so that, in the event of mistake, the letters may be immediately returned to the writers. The hint is not likely to be thrown away upon the Bostonians, particularly as it appears that the complaints about the non-delivery of letters heretofore have not averaged more than four per day, while, as before stated, the Dead-letter Office received an average of one hundred. At the New-York Post-office, the number of mistakes of a similar nature must be enormous. The printed-name system has been adopted to a considerable extent, but it requires to be made more general in order to be completely successful.

Make-Believe Shoes.

The shoe worn by the young woman of the period is surely one of the most abominable contrivances ever brought into vogue by the caprice of the sex. What need to describe it? Do we not all know the absurdity of its construction, and how ingeniously it has been designed for the destruction of all comfort, and ease, and grace in walking, and also of all semblance to a real woman's foot? When it first came into fashion, the ladies were told by a few sensible men that to put their feet into a machine with a toe like a bird's bill, and a heel three inches high brought forward under the instep, would insure suffering and deformity.

But the dear creatures, in their irresistible way, resented this interference with their prerogative of self-torture and self-caricature, and asked, Would you have us look like dowdies with broad toes to our shoes, and low heels, and all that?—"all that" meaning heels where nature intended they should be. The plea was unanswerable. But the predicted consequences have come. Ladies' shoe-makers (certain truthful ones) tell us, what observation also reveals, that there is hardly a young woman now who regards herself at all fashionable who has not bunions, callosities, corns, and enlarged joints; and that the crop of these ornaments developed within the last four or five years is astonishing and pitiful. The worst of it is that there appears to be no prospect of relief, except a turn in the whirligig of fashion, and that there are no exceptions to the rule of torture and deformity. For the good and the sensible of the sex immolate themselves with the foolish and the frivolous. No degree of sense, or independence, or stability of character seems to absolve any woman who had the charm of womanhood about her from slavery to fashion, at whatever sacrifice of time, comfort, money or health. Suffrage! right to hold office! Show us first the woman who has independence and sense and taste enough to dress attractively, and yet to walk down Fifth-avenue wearing an unfashionable bonnet, or in a shoe which does not destroy both her comfort and her gait.

MINOR TOPICS.

During the month of August, the decrease on the public debt has amounted to $9,206,279 60, or upwards of a million more than the decrease effected during July. For the two years and a half during which President GRANT has held office, the gross diminution of the public debt has reached the sum of $251,340,699 63, or at the average rate of $8,378,023 32 per month. In other words, we are reducing the debt at a rate which if steadily maintained, will extinguish the entire burden in a little over twenty-two years. It must be borne in mind that during the term of the present Administration, taxes have been repealed which were yielding eighty millions per annum in 1869, and which would, consequently, apart from any allowance for their elasticity, have produced two hundred millions up to the present date. The Republican Party stands pledged to a further reduction of the burdens of taxation, and the expansiveness of revenue which has almost neutralized the effect of past reductions, is the best proof that could be had of the perfect safety of continuance in a similar line of policy. Every fresh decrease of the public debt tends, of course, to raise still higher the national credit, and by facilitating the placing of new loans at a lower rate of interest, saves the tax-payers several millions annually. Our public debt may now fairly be said to have reached a figure at which it ought to occasion no uneasiness, and our public credit is so firmly established that nothing save a fresh term of Democratic supremacy can possibly shake it.

JOHN H. KEYSER has resided in this City from the day of his early manhood, acquiring, by his industry, intelligence and enterprise, not only a competent fortune, but, what is still more valuable, a good name. He is now, by recent disclosures, implicated with the Tammany Ring in a stupendous fraud on the City Treasury. This fact surprises and pains the numerous friends who have ever esteemed him an honest man and a good citizen. He cannot afford to stand in this fallen position. No amount of money can compensate him for the loss of character—a character which cost more than thirty years of honest industry to establish. Mr. KEYSER has given Controller CONNOLLY receipts for twice as much money as he was entitled to. Will Mr. KEYSER make any explanation on the subject?

The *Evening Post*, through a correspondent whom we strongly suspect to be none other than the indefatigable NATHANIEL SANDS, is engaged in the work of apologizing for the Department of Public Parks. It is pretended that the improvements on the Battery to the 1st of January last were cheap at $102,000. Dare Judge HILTON tell the public what these improvements, not yet completed, cost the tax-payers to the present date—eight months after the initial expenditure of $102,000 was made—or what an honest contract would have cost on public proposals? It is pretended, also, that Judge HILTON "asks no favors, and wants none from the party in power or the party opposed." Will he or his apologist tell us how long he believes he would be suffered to remain in the Department of Public Parks if he were not the slave of the Ring? We are further told that he will carry his boasted independence "into the work of the Viaduct Railway *if* he conducts it or directs it." Dare he tell the public, after sixty days' advertising, how little, in the way of capital stock, this wealthy community are disposed to trust him and his Ring masters in the work of constructing such a road?

Anybody who has the misfortune to make regular use of the cars on the "Belt Line" City Railroad will be exceedingly glad to hear that Mr. BERGH has come to the rescue of the much-abused horses of that concern. The stoppage of a dozen cars, and the turning out of their teams in the course of a forenoon, afford pretty conclusive evidence that the interference of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was urgently needed. It is somewhat unfortunate that Mr. BERGH cannot take cognizance of the miseries inflicted upon the passengers by the "Belt Line." The general filthiness of the cars must be seen to be appreciated.

The *World* thinks that failure to state *everything* in regard to the New-York City bonds in Berlin, where they are refused a place in the official Bourse list, is deliberate falsehood. To illustrate and emphasize its creed, the *World* has told us that the efforts of the speculators to uphold the bonds, just at the time when our revelations of public dishonesty had reached Berlin, did result in advancing them to 97¼ on the 11th August. Why has it failed to give the more significant fact that on the 13th they fell to 96½? Does it plead guilty to intentional *suppressio veri*?

"Now, what is to be done with Dr. ROSENZWEIG?" says the abortionists' organ in the latest issue. After the revelations made before the Brooklyn Coroner's jury, yesterday, the question is equally pertinent, What is to be done with the New-York *Herald*? The father and brother of the deceased EMILY POST testified that it was through the medium of the *Herald* that they became acquainted with "Dr." PERRY, and the latter of these witnesses stated that, finding the advertisement in such a place, he was induced to believe that PERRY was a regular practitioner. The possibility of such a mistake being made shows how terrible a responsibility any newspaper incurs by sharing the abortionist's wages of blood. "We have precedent enough," says the *Herald*, "to be found among the stone quarries of Sing Sing for his (ROSENZWEIG's) incarceration at hard labor." It is perhaps to be regretted that we have not precedent enough in our practice of criminal law to subject to a similar fate the publisher of the paper which persists in publicly luring other victims into the toils of other ROSENZWEIGS.

The farmers of Canada seem to be driven to their wits' ends this year in trying to find laborers who are willing to assist them in gathering the crops. In some instances they have offered to share the profits, but, so far, have been unable to induce men to leave the towns. Last week a farmer went to a large boarding-house in Ottawa, and declared that he would pay two dollars per day and board to any number of men who would go to work on his farm. Two only accepted the offer, and they did not remain longer than two days, when they grew tired of country life and discharged themselves. We have a great many men in this City at the present time who would be glad enough to find employment for the season, if they could procure the means of transportation to Canada, or elsewhere.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The Grand Opera-house, under the new administration, will be opened this evening. The bill is one of special attractiveness, and its interpretation will surely bring together many play-goers. As heretofore intimated, Mr. DANIEL BANDMANN and his wife, once Miss MILLY PALMER, are the leading artists. They all appear to-night in "A Happy Pair," a comedietta never given here, and in "Narcisse." The parts in the piece last named are distributed between Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann, Misses Henrietta Osborne, Edith Challis, Lena Thurber, and Messrs. E. F. Thorne, Harry Eytinge, C. T. Parsloe, T. J. Hind, W. H. Pope and Brutone.

OLYMPIC MATINEES.

In yesterday's reference to the new career of "Humpty Dumpty," just entered upon at the Olympic Theatre, we omitted a mention of the announcement concerning the resumption of the bi-weekly matinées. The first occurs this afternoon, and matinée performances of "Humpty Dumpty" may be enjoyed hereafter every Wednesday and Saturday.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

In anticipation of the official announcement of Messrs. MAURICE and MAX STRAKOSCH in relation to the season of Italian opera to commence at the close of October, we are able to give a complete list of the company. The artists whose services have been secured are Miss CHRISTINE NILSSON, Mlle. MARIE LEON DUVAL, soprani; Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, contralto; M. VICTOR CAPOUL, Signor P. BRIGNOLI, Mr. CHARLES LYALL, tenors; M. J. JAMAIT, basso; M. A. BARRE, baritone. The musical direction will be in the hands of Mr. MAX MARETZEK; Signor CARLO BOSONI will be the musical conductor; M. SARASATE will be the violin solo. A full chorus, mainly composed of performers from the London opera-houses, a large orchestra, new and magnificent costumes and "properties," and fresh scenery are to be among the novelties of the season. The first series of representations will include twenty nights. "La Favorita," "Le Nozze," "Fra Diavolo," "Faust," "La Traviata," "Il Trovatore" and "Mignon" will probably be the most approved selections from the repertory. The French pitch (or *diapason normal*) will be adhered to throughout.

THE ARMORIES SWINDLE.

On Monday last we published a list of twenty-six checks, amounting to $67,400, which had been paid out by the Controller for rents of armories for the quarter ending May 1, 1871. The figures in that list were copied from the accounts that have recently been submitted by Mayor HALL to the Board of Supervisors, and fully verify the statement that we published on July 8, except in two instances—one as to the lofts in Bryant's Minstrel Hall, which had not been leased on the 1st of May, and the other where the lease of lofts, north-west corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, had been renewed May 1, at $14,000 a year, an increase of $4,000 on the rent previously paid.

Among the many fraudulent jobs in which the members of the Ring and their accomplices have embarked, there is not one that more clearly indicates the true character of the men—their utter shamelessness, and the recklessness with which they launch into schemes of robbery—than the manner in which they manipulate the armories of the National Guard. When fraudulent claims are made for printing or stationery, or for work on some imaginary office, the secret is confined to a few persons, and the frauds may be carried on for years with impunity. But with the armories it is different. Outsiders have to be let into some of the secrets, and the truth is liable to leak out at any moment.

There are eighteen regiments in the First Division. Until the Ring commenced to use the National Guard for their personal benefit, five of these regiments had their armories over the different City markets, and one occupied the old City Arsenal, corner of White and Elm streets, leaving twelve regiments to be provided with quarters at the expense of the City. Suitable rooms for armory purposes were found at rents ranging from $1,000 to $3,000 a year; but the Ring could not make anything by renting armories at these figures, and the cheap rooms were soon abandoned for quarters that were not as well suited to the purposes for which they were leased, but which were owned or controlled by members of the Ring, or their confederates, and for which rents ranging from $5,000 to $36,000 are now being paid. Previous to last Spring, the Sixth Regiment, Col. FRANK W. STERRY Commanding, had its armory over Centre Market, and had ample accommodation without having to pay any rent. As soon, however, as JARRETT & PALMER, and the Bryant Minstrels abandoned Tammany Hall, and the leaders of the Ring found that their barrack of a building was utterly useless for business purposes, they decided on letting the upper floor as an armory for the Sixth Regiment at a yearly rent of $36,000. But not content with this barefaced swindle, we are informed, and believe, that they *antedated the lease*, and HALL and CONNOLLY signed checks for a year's rent before the premises were occupied for armory purposes.

PETER B. SWEENY purchased some property on Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, and rented the store, corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, to the Messrs. GEERY at $10,000 per annum. A large room above the store and another large room in the rear, and not accessible from the street, with some small rooms forming an L on Thirty-third-street, could not be made available for business purposes, and were not fit for dwellings. They must have remained unoccupied, had it not been, that the Board of Supervisors kindly came to the rescue, and rented these rooms at $30,000 a year, *antedating the lease*, as in the case of Tammany Hall, and paying a years' rent for the rooms before they were occupied. In order to afford a pretext for fitting up these rooms, the Twelfth Regiment and the Washington Grey troop of cavalry were notified that they were to occupy them; although the Twelfth were already provided with an armory corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, for which the City pays $11,000 a year, and the Washington Greys (which muster only twenty men on the most important occasion) were similarly provided for, corner of Greene and Houston streets, for which the City pays $4,000 a year—the lease in both cases having several years to run. Like his distinguished colleague TWEED, SWEENY has his aliases and go-betweens. In the present instance, however, he does not use the name of Peter Grease, as he has on other occasions, but contents himself with putting forward one of the Smith family—HENRY A. SMITH, of No. 1,290 Broadway—who receives *two checks* for $3,750 each quarter, as one check for $7,500 in the name of PETER B. SWEENY might attract attention and provoke unfavorable comments.

F. A. PALMER, President of the Broadway Bank, (the City and County moneys are all deposited in this bank, and all the fraudulent checks are paid and registered here) had an unoccupied loft (top floor) over a stable, corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, and in recognition of the valuable services he has rendered them, the Ring kindly stepped in and took a lease of this loft at a yearly rent of $18,000. When this place was rented it was pretended that the Eighth Regiment was to occupy it, but although two years have elapsed, and Mr. PALMER continues to draw his rent, the place has never been occupied, and the Eighth remain in their old Armory over Centre Market.

The notorious JAMES H. INGERSOLL found two upper lofts over a private stable on Twenty-fourth-street, and rented them for $4,000 a year. He immediately leased them to the City at $17,000, using the name of A. T. COMPTON, a lawyer, in the lease. He also rented a top floor at No. 694 Broadway for $3,000, and leased it to the City at $11,000 a year, using the name of FRANK W. STERRY, who is one of his partners, in the lease. In addition to this, he has been drawing $5,000 a year for several years from the City Treasury, under the pretext that a room in Chrystie-street, in the rear of INGERSOLL & WATSON's store, No. 71 Bowery, had been used as an armory. There has never been an armory in the premises indicated, and in drawing money under the pretense that there has been, INGERSOLL merely adds one more item to the long catalogue of frauds with which his name is so intimately connected.

RYERSON & BROWN are livery stable men, at No. 118 West Thirty-second-street and No. 71 University-place. They have leased lofts over their stable on Thirty-second-street to the City twice over—receiving $5,500 a year on one lease, and $11,000 on the other—while they receive $2,500 for two dirty little rooms over their stable in University-place, which are used as drill-rooms by a society of anti-American Irishmen, who have organized and armed with the avowed purpose of preventing Orangemen and others, who may differ with them in creed or politics, from parading our streets.

The defunct Thirty-seventh Regiment, when it could not muster 100 men, occupied an armory at the junction of Broadway and Sixth-avenue, for which the City paid a yearly rent of $23,000.

Brig.-Gen. BROOKE POSTLEY commanded the cavalry brigade, now disbanded, and turned his position to account by securing long leases on worthless premises at exorbitant rates. He had two sons of WILLIAM M. TWEED on his staff—WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., and RICHARD TWEED—when that worthy was President of the Board of Supervisors, and this enabled him to put jobs through the Board with the greatest ease. He procured a lease of a loft over a stable, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, and the owner of the property, W. P. TURNURE, paid him $5,000 for his services. He also negotiated a lease for a riding-school formerly occupied by Col. DICKEL, No. 11 West Thirteenth-street, and DICKEL paid him $6,000 for his trouble. The City is still paying rent for both of these places, but neither of them is used for military purposes. One of the regiments of the Cavalry Brigade occupied rooms at No. 37 Bowery for armory purposes, for which the City paid $4,500 a year, and the other regiment of the brigade occupied a loft over a stable at the junction of Forty-seventh-street, Broadway and Seventh-avenue, for which the City paid $5,000 per year. The latter regiment was moved into the same rooms occupied by the former, at No. 37 Bowery, and an additional sum of $9,000 per year was charged to the City for rooms that were actually leased for $4,500, while the stable loft at Forty-seventh-street and Broadway is still being paid for by the City, but remains unoccupied up to the present time.

The Ninety-sixth Regiment is in the last stages of dissolution, and was unable to parade a single company on the 4th of last July. It occupies the same armory that it had when it could parade 600 active members, and the lease has several years to run. Notwithstanding this, the Ring renewed the lease of lofts corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, on the 1st of May last, ostensibly for this regiment. These lofts had formerly been rented for $10,000 a year, although they could not be let for any business purpose for $3,000; but on the expiration of the lease, although they were unoccupied, and were not required for the use of the National Guard, the lease was renewed at an advance of $4,000 on the former rent. These rooms are still unoccupied.

The Ninth Regiment have their armory over a stable on Twenty-sixth-street, for which the City pays $24,000 a year, and the Fifth have their armory over a lager-beer saloon in Hester-street, for which the City pays a yearly rent of $10,000.

On May 1, 1871, there were eight unoccupied armories in various parts of the City for which a yearly rent of $64,000 was being paid, and an additional $5,000 to INGERSOLL for a place that existed only in his imagination. Notwithstanding this, the Ring made arrangements to rent several other places and had actually rented two, one at $14,000 and the other at $7,500, (both are still unoccupied,) when the exposures of the TIMES forced them to desist. The following table will show the places that are now rented, the amount paid by the City, and the amount (on the most liberal estimate) that each place is actually worth:

	Yearly Rent.	Worth.
Top-floor of Tammany Hall, (6th Regiment)	$36,000	$4,000
Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., (12th Regiment)	15,000	4,000
Part of same premises on 33d-st., (Washington Grey Troop)	15,000	1,500
Lofts over stable, 26th-st., near 7th-av., (9th Regiment)	24,000	10,000
Lofts over stable, No. 118 West 32d-st., (1st Infantry)	16,500	2,000
Floor over lager-beer saloon, Hester-st., (5th Regiment)	10,000	1,000
Floor corner Broadway and 35th-st., (71st Regiment)	23,000	4,000
Rooms at Nos. 27 and 37½ Bowery, (1st and 2d Cavalry)	12,500	4,500
Top floor south-east corner Broadway and 4th-st., (84th Regiment)	11,000	3,000
Rooms corner 7th-st. and Hall-place, (55th Regiment)	5,000	1,000
Rooms corner Delancey and Chrystie sts., (11th Regiment)	4,000	2,000
Armory of 22d Regiment, 14th-st.	4,600	4,600
Rear rooms in Germania Hall, Bowery, (96th Regiment)	5,000	2,000
Top loft corner Greene and Houston sts., (79th Regiment)	8,000	1,000
Total	$190,600	$44,600

(The Seventh, Eighth and Sixty-ninth Regiments have their armories over markets and pay no rent, the markets being City property.)

UNOCCUPIED ARMORIES FOR WHICH RENT IS PAID.

	Yearly rent.
Top loft over stable, No. 281 Ninth-avenue	$18,000
Lofts north-west corner Broadway and Fourth-street	14,000
Lofts over stable, No. 108 West Twenty-fourth-street	17,000
Two small rooms, No. 71 University-place	2,500
Loft over stable, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street	4,000
Floor over lager-beer saloon, Avenue A	2,500
Loft over stable, No. 619 Sixth-avenue	8,000
Loft over stable, corner Forty-seventh-street and Seventh-avenue	5,000
Riding-school, No. 11 West Thirteenth-street	6,000
Two upper floors in Bryant's Minstrel Hall, Twenty-third-street	7,500
Total	$85,500

Rent to INGERSOLL for a room that does not exist, $5,000. Making a total of $281,100 for rooms that could not be let for business purposes for more than $45,000.

We desire now to know by what authority the Board of Supervisors leased lofts from the Tammany Society, from PETER B. SWEENY, JAMES H. INGERSOLL, F. A. PALMER and others, whose connection with the Ring is well known, when the lofts so rented were not required for the purpose for which they were leased? We desire to know why these leases have never been placed on record, and why all information in reference to them has been as studiously concealed from the public as were the fraudulent accounts of the Controller's office previous to our publication of a portion of them. We desire to call the attention of Recorder HACKETT to this branch of the frauds of the Ring and its confederates. This is a subject upon which there can be no room for doubt; subterfuge and evasion will be powerless to shield the men whom we have arraigned for robbing the public. There are ten thousand witnesses in this City who can prove that the rooms rented from these parties were not required for the use of the National Guard. Every man in the community can satisfy himself that there are ten of those rooms still unoccupied, while the City has to pay enormous rents for them. If the term "conspiracy to defraud" has any meaning, this is certainly one of the clearest cases that has ever come before the public. Recorder HACKETT is a just judge and an honorable man. He will doubtless help to bring the parties to these frauds to justice.

Reinterment of North Carolina Dead from Gettysburg.

The remains of the North Carolina dead who fell at Gettysburg were reinterred in Raleigh on the 25th ult., and the Wilmington *Journal*, commenting upon the sad ceremony, says: "What a contrast! On those terrible days of July, 1863, the sole requiem of these heroes was the roar of musketry along the still contending lines! And on Friday last, the peaceful afternoon—the holy services of religion—the solemn swell of music—the grateful offices of friends, and, perhaps, the mourning presence of relatives—the floral coronation and the dear soil of home!" And the *Journal*, as it tells how one of these heroes asked, shortly before he died, that the flag of a Pennsylvania regiment which he had captured might be sent in his name to "President" DAVIS, might have added that his body was taken home with the rest and deposited there in his old home by his friends under the forgiving folds of the same old Stars and Stripes—the Flag of the Union.

Rhode Island Soliers' Monument.

By direction of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, the monument to its soldiers and sailors who fell in the war, is to be dedicated on Saturday, 16th inst., and Gov. PADELFORD has issued a proclamation making that day a public holiday throughout the State, that all persons may have an opportunity to be present and take part in the interesting and patriotic ceremonies, and thus express their affection and regard for the memory of the brave men who sacrificed their lives for their country.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Vice-President in Favor of a Renomination of the President.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Vice-President COLFAX was interviewed Monday at St. Paul regarding the next Presidential canvass. He said he was for Grant against the field, openly and above board. The reporter having alluded to a recent statement that the Greeley-Fenton wing of the Republican party in New-York were intending to bring him forward as a candidate, Mr. COLFAX responded as follows: There is nothing in it. I have had no communication with them and am for GRANT unqualifiedly. People laugh at me, and do not believe me when I say I am determined to retire to private life, and I have ceased repeating it, but it is true nevertheless. I have had all of public life I desire. When I got better of my illness in Washington, I found I needed rest and quiet, and came here to secure it. I feel a great deal better than when I came, and have been greatly gratified at the magnificent country I have seen."

ARKANSAS.

Democrats Favoring Universal Suffrage—Arrest of Senator Clayton.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 1.—At a large gathering of Democrats near here, on Thursday, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, as the sense of this meeting, we recognize the adoption of the late amendments to the Constitution of the United States as settling the political status of all citizens not disfranchised by State or national legislation; that we deprecate any discussion calculated to bring in question the right of suffrage guaranteed by these amendments; and that we earnestly recommend to our fellow-citizens the doctrine of universal amnesty and universal suffrage.

Senator CLAYTON was arrested, this morning, by the United States Marshal, on a charge of issuing a certificate of election to Gen. JOHN EDWARDS, as a member of Congress from this district, in violation of the Enforcement act of Congress. The Senator gave bonds for his appearance at the October Term of the United States Court.

LOUISIANA.

The Recent Convention—Letter from Judge Dibble.

LONG BRANCH, Thursday, Aug. 31, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to reply to the letter published in your paper this morning, purporting to have been addressed to Hon. B. R. COWAN, by some one in New-Orleans. The manner in which your correspondent at Washington introduces this letter is calculated to give it credence. He characterises its writer as a man of ability, who went South a Democrat, two years ago, and who is now engaged in the practice of his profession. I will not do your agent the injustice to doubt the genuineness of the letter, though from my acquaintance with the professional men of New-Orleans I am satisfied that there is no one there who will fully meet the description given.

I believe that the statements made by the writer of the letter in question are in almost every respect untrue; I know that several of his assertions are false. Therefore, as a friend of Gov. WARMOTH, and as a Republican representing in some degree the party in Louisiana, I ask permission to answer the charges made in the letter.

It is not necessary that I should defend the personal character of Gov. WARMOTH, or that I should notice the personal attack made in this letter. I am ready, though, to defend his political acts. At the proper time I could convince the writer of the error in his opinion of Gov. WARMOTH.

It is charged in this letter that Gov. WARMOTH is at the head of a movement to create a white man's party, and to sell out the Republican Party to the Democracy. I am an intimate friend of the Governor. I know his political plans and associations. There is not a word of truth in this statement. Gov. WARMOTH is one of the most ardent and consistent Republicans in the country. He has far less of prejudice against the blacks than most of their champions whom I have met. He is an accomplished politician, and not likely to ever make the mistake of TYLER and ANDREW JOHNSON.

Gov. WARMOTH and his political friends and associates are sustained by four-fifths of the colored people of the State. In the recent contest for delegates to the Convention we carried nearly all the Republican parishes. Most of those districts in which the colored vote is large, and where we roll up the twenty thousand Republican majority, the Administration delegates were almost unanimously chosen. Among those delegates were many of the leading colored men of the State, nearly all of whom are political adherents of the Governor. This does not look like a trade with the Democracy or the formation of a "white man's party."

The writer of this letter attempts to justify the conduct of the Federal officials in New-Orleans, who called the State Convention in the Custom-house with the view of controlling it by force—by the presence and use of armed Deputy Marshals and United States troops. It is charged that Gov. WARMOTH used the State militia and the Police of New-Orleans to carry the elections for delegates, and that threats of violence justified the use of troops. The charge is not true. During the canvass in the wards and parishes not a man was hurt. Not a single militia officer or militia man was on duty or present in uniform, or with arms, at any public meeting or ward-gathering. I could recriminate by saying, that the Collector of the Port increased his rolls by the employment of men who went around from ward to ward, and created whatever of disturbance there was. Marshal PACKARD and his coadjutors had no fears, except of delegates; they needed and used force only against them.

It is claimed for Mr. PACKARD that he used troops under the act of Congress known as the Enforcement bill. I have studied that law, and I am willing to risk my professional reputation upon the statement that there is not a line in the act which can be held to authorize the use of the army as the troops were used in New-Orleans. The first rule of interpretation is to know the intention of the law-makers. When Congress passed this law it made temporary provision for the protection of life and property in the South against banditti organized upon the ruins of society which was shattered by the war. It was never intended to provide means for carrying political conventions at the point of the bayonet. I have been happy and proud to see how universally the Press and the people of the country have condemned this first attempt in violation of law. They know little and care less about our family quarrel, but they exclaim at once against any act which indicates a purpose of subordinating the civil to the military power.

It is but just to the President to say that we believe that the Federal officers in New-Orleans acted without his authority or knowledge.

The Committee appointed to wait upon the President will have many things to say to him which I would not be justified in stating here.

I make this communication more particularly as a friend of Gov. WARMOTH. I know him to be a consistent Republican. I believe he is one of the ablest and most upright of our public men. The people of Louisiana believe this, and he will be re-elected as the next Republican Governor by twenty-five thousand majority.

Very respectfully,
HENRY C. DIBBLE.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 1.—A committee of the Warmoth wing of the Republican Party of Louisiana, are here waiting for the President to return from Washington.

GEN. C. C. WASHBURN.

His Speech Accepting the Republican Nomination for Governor of Wisconsin.

After the nomination of Gen. C. C. WASHBURN for Governor by the Wisconsin Republican State Convention, in Madison, on Wednesday, a Committee was appointed to wait upon him and acquaint him with the fact. Subsequently they returned with him and he was presented to the Convention. He was enthusiastically received, and in the course of a brief speech accepting the nomination he said:

"The administration of our State Government has been such that I hear no complaint anywhere outside of the Democratic platform. Every department of the State Government has been filled ably, honestly and efficiently, and the people desire no change. The National Administration, in all its essentials for the public care, has been a great success; for though it may be true that there are persons—and some good and true—that feel aggrieved because their counsels have not received the consideration to which they were, perhaps, entitled, the public care little for matters of a personal character. They look for results, and those results are eminently satisfactory, and satisfy the people that the Administration is wise, humane, economical, honest, and efficient. I need not recall what it has accomplished. The whole country, save in a few districts where the Kuklux Democracy predominate, is at peace, prosperous and happy. All the States are restored to their proper places in the Union, and the Government so strong and so firmly established in the affections of the people that it can safely defy all assaults, either from without or within, and can now, in a spirit of charity, without weakening and without hazard to the principles of universal liberty, proclaim universal amnesty throughout all our borders. Our relations with foreign nations are of the most satisfactory character, and never was our country more honored and respected abroad than now. The *Alabama* difficulty, which threatened the peace of the two most powerful nations of the earth, has been settled in a manner entirely satisfactory and in every way honorable to us. Public burdens have been lightened by constantly-diminishing taxation; revenues honestly collected and applied; the public debt largely reduced, and the public credit greatly advanced and constantly improving; an Indian policy wise and humane adopted, by which Indian wars are avoided, and the great drains on the public treasury to maintain them; the laws faithfully executed for the protection of the weak and powerful alike. These are some of the fruits of a Republican Administration. Is it any wonder that the people are satisfied, and desire no change? In a word, our Administration has been so wise, so just and satisfactory, and the principles of our party are so much in accord with the enlightened spirit of the age, that we have seen our adversaries in many places endeavoring to slough off their old disloyal coverings, abandoning their rotten platform, and their principles, accursed of God and man, and making a New Departure. It was time for them to depart, and those who are honest in taking leave of their principles and their sins will no doubt be found acting with us, and helping to swell our majorities. Those who are not honest will endeavor to cheat the people into the belief that they have met with a change of heart. Can it be possible that a great party can change its principles in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, and be honest? To state the question is to answer it. You might as well expect the Ethiopian to change his skin or the leopard his spots. The disguise is too thin. The people will not be deceived, but will adhere to the party that has proved equal to every emergency. The Democracy having nominated, as a candidate for Governor, a gentleman for whom I have a warm personal regard, who, it is understood, proposes to canvass the State, I shall lose no time in inviting him to meet me in joint discussion. And as he is a gentleman of great experience and eloquence, and has seen many sides of many questions I shall hope that we may have a canvass that will be both interesting and instructive. But I will detain you no longer than to again thank you for the great honor you have done me.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Republican Convention—Mr. Walsh's Prospects—Halsey Not a Candidate—Gossip of the Campaign.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWARK, N. J., Friday, Sept. 1, 1871.

A week hence and we shall have the Republican State Convention; and in the meantime every rumor is listened to with avidity and the interest in the contest heightening to an intense degree. There seems to have been much misapprehension as to the relations of Hon. GEORGE A. HALSEY and his friends with Mr. CORNELIUS WALSH, who will probably receive the nomination. Stories have been circulated with the obvious intent to damage Mr. WALSH's prospects and the most astounding one of all was that in which he was made the victim of the opposition of Senator FRELINGHUYSEN and Congressman HALSEY. Extravagant and inconsistent as these rumors were, they found considerable credence, and many people willingly believed a *ruse de guerre* would, either before or at the Convention, give the question an unexpected turn. Wishing to satisfy myself, on behalf of the TIMES, I saw Mr. HALSEY yesterday, and learned sufficient from him to convince me of the *entetue cordiale* existing between Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN himself and Mr. WALSH, and to dissipate all effect the pernicious rumors might have had, Mr. HALSEY expressed himself as having every confidence in Mr. WALSH, and of his ability to carry the State should he receive the nomination, and the Congressman did not question but that he would. As to any *coup d'état*, in which Mr. HALSEY should figure as compromise candidate, the idea was scouted; and I am authorized to state that he is not a candidate, never has been, and absolutely will not permit his name to go before the Convention. This gives the field exclusively to Mr. WALSH and Gen. KILPATRICK, inasmuch as none of the other candidates are powerful enough to insure success, or even make it probable, with the force the Democrats would bring upon them. And of these two, Mr. WALSH is the most promising. He has always been an active, liberal member of his party, stanch to his creed in times when to confess and support it necessitated high courage, Mr. NATHANIEL PERRY may be left out in the cold after all. Hudson County does not want him, the Newark clique will only take him as a sort of concession, and it is probable the compromise on the part of the Democrats will render his nomination ineffectual. The meeting held in Jersey City a few evenings ago, at which Hon. LEON ABBET's name was presented, and Ex-Gov. PARKER's withdrawal reprehended, was actuated by the dissatisfied, undecided spirit which is upsetting the party arrangements in Hudson and Essex Counties. The movement in favor of Mr. ABBET was anticipated, and will meet with just so much support as to hurt Mr. PERRY seriously. Mr. ABBET is a strong man, but his party has got badly entangled, and it seems that they lost their only real hope in PARKER.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Germans Taking Decided Action Against the Tammany Leaders.

The German Democratic Committee of the Fourteenth Ward, Mr. HENRY PETERS presiding, met, last evening, at the National Garden, No. 104 Bowery, for the purpose of considering the present corrupt state of affairs in the Democratic party, and the impending crisis. Addresses on the subject were delivered by Messrs. ROUDE, GROVER and others, who were loud in their denunciation of the corrupt leaders of Tammany, and the discussion resulted in the unanimous indorsement of the declaration of the German Democratic General Committee, demanding an investigation of the Tammany Hall frauds, disclosed by the exposures of the NEW-YORK TIMES; and, furthermore, it was resolved to call a general meeting of the German voters of the district in reference to this question, to come off at an early day.

Similar action was taken by the German Democratic organization of the Sixteenth Ward, at a meeting at Henkel's Hall, No. 111 Seventh-avenue, last night, where Mr. DICKS presided, and addresses on the subject were delivered by several leading Democratic citizens of the district.

Another meeting of Germans in reference to the corrupt condition of our local Government was held last evening in the Twenty-second Ward, on the corner of Fiftieth-street and Seventh-avenue, under the auspices of the German National Verein of that district. The object of the meeting was to take action to consolidate the German vote of the district in view of the approaching election, and resolutions to that effect were passed.

The Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District.

A well-attended meeting of the Fifth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 242 Spring-street, Mr. JAMES WINTERBOTTOM in the chair. After the adoption of by-laws, a list of about 100 new members, including several persons of color, was read, and the names added to the roll of the Association.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Republican Party was formed for the purpose of securing to all men the rights belonging to them under the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed through the Constitution; and

Whereas, The Republican Party was intrusted with the administration of the Government by a majority of the citizens of the United States, who, confiding in the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of U. S. GRANT, elected him to the chief executive office of the Government; and

Whereas, There were men in the Republican Party disposed to destroy confidence in the Administration, and thus bring disgrace and disaster upon the party, restore to the head of affairs the Democratic Party, and imperil all the recent guarantees of the Constitution contained in the new amendments, as well as liberty itself; now, therefore, in order to sustain and strengthen the Administration, the Republican Party, and, as a result, the cause of human liberty everywhere, we desire to, and do, as members of the reorganization in this (Fifth) Assembly District, reaffirm our confidence in the principles as laid down in the various Republican platforms, the recent amendments to the Constitution, and the laws made to give the same effect.

Resolved, That we, as Union Republicans of this district, are in favor of sustaining the Administration of Gen. GRANT against all foes, either in the Democratic Party or in our own, who are disturbing our harmony; and we are opposed to and denounce all who profess to be Republicans and are mixed up with Tammany Hall and other Municipal "Rings," out of which grow such monstrosities as venal legislators and purchased office-holders, who sap the Republican strength, by trafficking its principles for base personal ends.

Beautiful!

From the Brooklyn Union.

We have not heard of the arrival of *Mr. Joseph Surface* in New-York, but judging from the following fine sentiments in the *World* this morning, we should say that decorous person was in the immediate neighborhood of Park-row:

"Let us have," says the *World*, "the strictest standard of public as of private honesty, by all means; but let us not make reform impossible by making it contemptible with cant or odious with party passion."

Beautiful! Beautiful! As a matter of course, in the next column Mr. BOUTWELL is called "a swindler," and the swindlers of the Tammany Ring are defended.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

End of the Session of Parliament—The Premier's Position—Difficulties in Ireland—New Speculations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 19, 1871.

By meeting early in the afternoon, and sitting till 3 or 4 o'clock next morning, and taking a spell of work on off days, the House of Commons has contrived to pass the estimates, and wind up—perhaps, I should rather say, shuffle off—its arrears of business, and it is now fixed that Parliament shall be prorogued on Monday. This is a late prorogation, nearly a fortnight beyond the usual time, and although a fortnight may not seem very much, it must be remembered the days are very precious in proximity to the famous 12th of August, when the grouse-shooting begins. Peers and members of Parliament are, after all, only human beings. They are anxious to get away a few days beforehand, in order to set their shooting-boxes in order, and get themselves in good training for the eventful morning. To a philosopher, a grouse is a grouse, whether shot on the 12th of August or 12th of September; but to ordinary people, a good bag of grouse at the very opening of the season has a charm which is wanting in the very heaviest bags of later days. There can be no doubt that grouse-shooting is splendid exercise, and the best thing in the world for weary legislators and hard-worked men of business, or the still more oppressed and exhausted drudges of fashionable life. But I can't help thinking the sport might be followed without parading in the newspapers the hundreds and thousands of birds that are shot day by day. I may remark here that the birds are tolerably plentiful this year and excellent in flavor. But to return to Parliament. It had a disappointing and tiresome session. A great deal of very urgent legislation on sanitary and other subjects has been left undone and even unattempted. And what has been done either on account of the thing itself, or the manner in which it has been accomplished, is not such as can be regarded with much satisfaction. It is well that purchase should be abolished, but there are not a few Liberals who think that the people could have better borne two or three years more of that absurd and noxious system than have got rid of it at the price of a dangerous constitutional innovation, on the strength of which a bold Minister at some future day may dispense with Parliamentary co-operation for a less justifiable purpose. The Army act is almost the sole substantial fruit of the session, but it is a measure authorizing certain things to be done, and doing them. It gives the Government powers by means of which they can build up a powerful military organization; but it remains to be seen to what extent and with what skill and energy the Government will avail itself of these powers. The Ballot bill, though rejected by the Lords, has accomplished its object, which was merely to hold together the Liberals, who had shown some signs of splitting on the army question, for the session, and provide them with a good cry during the long vacation. Their cry is all the better that they have been thwarted by the Lords, and the subject is very nearly as good as new and ready for use over again next session.

MR. GLADSTONE'S POSITION.

The question is eagerly debated whether Mr. GLADSTONE has lost ground this year as the head of the Ministry. With both Houses of Parliament, with the Press, and the club coteries of London, there can be no doubt he has. There are few of his own party who speak of him without vexation and disparagement. They do his behests, but without love or enthusiasm. They are made to feel the whip and the collar too much. Unfortunately, the Prime Minister is more a monk than a man of the world. He has little knowledge of human nature, and leaves it out of account in his reckonings. In his own case, when challenged to justify an opinion or policy, he is always ready to borrow or invent some great principle on which it is supposed to rest, and which has influenced his mind and compelled him to take a particular course. He is apparently quite unconscious of the various personal circumstances which have in reality been governing his conduct. Expediency is unknown to him. Great principles alone command his allegiance. For instance, a couple of years ago it became evident that as the Irish Church question had been settled, and the Irish land question was on the eve of being disposed of, at least for a time, it was necessary to find some other question on which the party could be rallied. Mr. GLADSTONE looked about him and saw nothing but the ballot. He had previously opposed the ballot, and he had now to explain why he was going to support it. I do not doubt the perfect honesty and sincerity of his declaration that his change of mind had been caused solely by philosophical considerations. I dare say he was himself unconscious of the fact that he was taking up the ballot just to keep his party together and himself at the head of it, yet that was really the case. His argument was that when a minority of the people exercised the franchise on behalf of the rest, the majority had a right to know how they exercised it. But now that the great body of the people voted, each man for himself, the necessity for public voting had ceased, and voters had a right to vote without letting anybody know whether they voted on one side or the other. This was a very ingenious theory, if it had only been true to the facts; but then it wasn't. It is only in boroughs that household suffrage prevails, and although there most adult males have votes, the franchise is still a trust—assuming it ever was one—because it is exercised by the males on behalf of the women and children; and in the counties it is still a minority of males voting for the majority. I mention this merely to show the curious bent of his mind and his superstitious regard for anything that can be passed off as a principle, even though he has just invented it himself on the spur of the moment, and under the pressure of necessity. If he were more a student of human nature he would know that a good deal of personal feeling, and personal interest, too, go to the shaping of opinions. The abolition of purchase in the army was a principle of the Liberal Party, but he should have been aware that it struck at the plutocracy as well as the aristocracy, and that among those who were compelled by their political professions to vote for it, there were many who privately resented such a proceeding bitterly and were extremely sore about it. The same thing may be said of the Ballot. Liberals as well as Conservatives are afraid of a new mode of voting, the effect of which it is impossible to forecast, which will upset all previous calculations and keep candidates altogether in the dark as to the chances of election till the polling is all over. In practice, very likely, matters will turn out more comfortably; but, of course, nobody can tell, and members feel very uneasy about their seats. All these things helped to create a kind of floating atmosphere of discontent and unpleasantness, which should have been taken into account in the Minister's calculations. If determined to push both measures, he should at least have done all he could to soothe and conciliate his followers and the Opposition as much as possible, to wrap their physic in sugar, and wreathe their bonds with flowers. On the contrary, however, everything has been done to irritate and exasperate everybody all round. The Premier's asperity of manner and imperiousness have produced a rankling disaffection among his own men, and fanned to a white heat the fury of the Opposition. In this way Mr. GLADSTONE has decidedly lost ground in Parliament, but I doubt whether he has lost much real ground in the country. Mr. LOWE's unhappy Budget has rather damaged the financial reputation of the Cabinet, but in other respects the public out of doors and away from the clubs, the public of Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other towns, are rather disposed to side with the Premier, and to think he is a very ill-used man. He has been, as a matter of tactics, too much attacked lately in a sharp personal manner, which, when persisted in, is always pretty sure to turn public opinion to the side of the supposed victim. People in the country know nothing of Mr. GLADSTONE's personal offensiveness. They know him only from afar off as a man with a great deal of lofty sentiment and fine language, and think the House of Commons is rather unreasonable and unfair toward him. On the whole, I believe Mr. GLADSTONE could still carry a good majority at the elections, but it would not be, as before, by his name alone—he would have to table his measures, and a good deal, of course, would depend on what they were.

IRISH WORRIES.

The fight between the Police and the mob two Sundays ago in the Phœnix Park, Dublin, has been discussed in the House of Commons. The Government had no difficulty in proving their perfect right to forbid the meeting and to enforce their prohibition, and defeated by a satisfactory majority the motion for an inquiry into the matter, which was tantamount to a vote of censure. But they had not in all respects the best of the argument. It was impossible to deny that there had been great inconsistency in the license allowed to political meetings in the London parks, and the severity with which this one in Dublin was dispersed. Only a few days before a large gathering had taken place in Trafalgar-square, in London, for the purpose of protesting against the annuity to Prince ARTHUR. It was first prohibited by the Home Secretary, and then permitted, and Mr. BRADLAUGH, a Republican lecturer, who presided, began his speech by declaring that he was there simply because the Government had said he shouldn't be there. There can be no doubt that Mr. GLADSTONE at first favored political meetings in the streets and parks, because they happened to be on his side, and that he has placed himself altogether in a false position on this question. It seems to be certain that if everybody is to be allowed to get up a meeting in the parks and in other public places, and proclaims his views with offensive observations directed at all who do not happen to agree with him, words will very soon pass into blows. On the other hand, it is intolerable on every ground that a monopoly of the right of using public spaces for this purpose should continue to be conceded to a small clique of foul-tongued agitators. The reception of the French mission to thank the Irish for their charitable succor during the war has been made a regular political demonstration at Dublin. Mr. MARTIN, the Nationalist member from Westmeath, presided, and there were repeated cheers for Fontenoy. The utmost freedom was allowed, both to the procession and the speakers, and there were no disturbances.

NEW SPECULATIONS.

Within the last few weeks there has been a little outbreak of speculative companies—some good, some bad, some nothing more nor less than swindles. There is a glut of money here just now, and investors are eager for opportunities to plant their funds. Last year the tramways were the great rage. Companies were started for all parts of London and a number of large provincial towns. The metropolitan lines already in working order are yielding good dividends, but some apprehensions are felt as to the destructive tear and wear of horses, which are terribly knocked to pieces on the tramways, and also the cost of perpetually mending the roads. Parliament, which had rather carelessly passed a general bill last year giving wide powers, on certain conditions, for the construction of tramways, has this year interposed to prevent the introduction of this means of locomotion into the narrow, crowded thoroughfares of inner London. This has also had an adverse effect on the companies. Within a short time another field of speculation has been opened which promises to solve the roadway difficulty in a more satisfactory manner. The tramway is avowedly a very primitive system, and involves an undue monopoly of the highway by a particular class of vehicles, to whom all other carts and carriages must give way. It is argued that if the roads were made in a superior manner, with a good level surface, free from the wearing and obstructive friction of the old causeway or of a macadamized road, they could be used by large omnibuses on broad wheels, where passage would be more easy and rapid than that of the tramway cars. All vehicles would thus be able to use the road on equal terms; the omnibuses would go as quickly as on rails and other carriages would share these advantages. The carriage-way of the Boulevards and other chief thoroughfares of Paris has been for some years composed of asphalte; and a great many experiments have been made as to the best materials for the purpose. In London also, and if I mistake not, New-York, similar experiments have been tried. The fact is that all artificial asphaltes, being mixed when hot, and containing a large proportion of tar, are always liable to the influences of the weather. The only substance impervious to climatic effects is the natural bituminous rock which is found in the Val de Travers, in Switzerland. This, at least, is the report of the Chief Engineer of the Paris Municipality and other competent authorities, who have subjected the rock to practical tests. It is applied not in a melted state, but as a dry powder, and is then pressed into a hard and beautifully smooth and level surface. The Neuchatel Bituminous Rock Company is the absolute owner of the whole of this substance in the Val de Travers and a number of companies have lately been formed and have had remarkable success over here, for the purpose of making concessions for the use of the asphalte in different countries. There are Anglo-German, Belgian, Dutch, Anglo-Austrian, Anglo-Hungarian companies, and to these must now be added others for the United States and South America. The original capital is now to be reorganized and enlarged, with a capital of £1,000,000. There have lately been brought out Russian copper, Welsh coal, Whitehaven hæmatite, iron and other companies, but speculation has run chiefly in the two channels I have mentioned—tramways and bituminous rocks—and it will be curious to see which will carry the day.

F. H. J.

Mr. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has received a full supply of the newest English weeklies. They include an unusually good number of the *Illustrated London News*, the *Graphic*, containing some spirited sketches, a fair number of *Punch*, together with the *Saturday Review*, *Spectator*, *Nature*, *The Academy*, &c.

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The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, the 3d inst., will contain a selection of articles of interest to all classes of readers, and specially adapted for the family circle.

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MARRIED.

DOTY—POST.—Aug. 31, at the Thirty-fourth-street Reformed Church, by Rev. Isaac Riley, Miss MARY E. POST, to ROLAND S. DOTY, Jr., all of New-York.

WOOLSON—COCKSHAW.—On Wednesday, Aug. 30, at Congregational Church, Clinton-st., Newark, N. J., by Rev. W. B. Brown, OROSCO C. WOOLSON to EDITH HELEN, daughter of Samuel Cockshaw, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BARDON.—On Friday, Sept. 1, 1871, after a short illness, JANE, the beloved wife of Laurence Bardon, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of her brothers, Mr. John and Mr. Thomas Lyons, and of her son-in-law, Mr. Louis Centenoin, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 316 East 20th-st., on Monday morning, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock, to the Church of the Epiphany, 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

CORNWALL.—At Woodbury, Conn., Aug. 30, SUSAN PEYTON, wife of Rev. N. E. Cornwall, D. D., of this City.

FORSTER.—At Riverdale, Wednesday, Aug. 30, REGINALD HATHAWAY, youngest son of George H. and Constance A. Forster.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 1½ P. M., from the residence of his parents, Riverdale Park. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 12¼ Hudson River Railroad train.

HALSEY.—At Astoria, Aug. 31, 1871, CAROLINE DRAKE, infant daughter of John J. and Harriet E. Halsey.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, on Saturday, Sept. 2, at 4 o'clock P. M.

OSBORN.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 1, JOHN OSBORN, aged 46 years.

Funeral from Paramus Reformed Church, on Sunday at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the deceased and members of Tompkins Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., and Mount Zion Encampment No. 17, are invited to attend. Take train via Erie Railway to Ridgewood Station.

TOMPKINS LODGE NO. 9, I. O. O. F.—The members of this Lodge are invited to meet at Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., on Sunday morning, Sept. 3, at 11 o'clock. Mount Zion Encampment No. 17, and the Order in general are invited to unite with us. Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be furnished at ferry by Edward Foley. E. GOTTSCHLING, N. G.
R. J. FURZE, Recording Secretary.

SEABOLD.—On Thursday evening, after a lingering illness, AGNES HILLS, wife of George W. Seabold, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

VAN BRUNT.—On Thursday, Aug. 31, SUSANNAH GARDNER, wife of Elisha Van Brunt, aged 77 years, 6 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son, Gardner Van Brunt, at No. 225 Sullivan-st., on Monday at 1 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MEETING OF CITIZENS AND TAX-payers, irrespective of party, to consider the present condition of the City finances in view of the charges of corruption that have been made in respect to them, and to take such action as the public safety may require, will be held at the Cooper Union on MONDAY, Sept. 4, proximo, at 8 P. M.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer will preside. A number of distinguished citizens, whose names will be duly announced, will address the meeting. All persons opposed to the corrupt administration of City affairs are respectfully invited to attend.

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JAMES M. BROWN, No. 59 Wall-st.
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 2, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 12 M., and on SATURDAY at 12 M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THIS WEEK'S LEADER IS UNUSUALLY Leaderish. It sings the woes and joys of the HOWE FAMILY, tells all about the naturalization papers of HENRY CLEWS, pays its respects to MORRIS KETCHUM, and JESUP, has a correct idea of the ALICE BOWLSBY MYSTERY, is full of Literary Gossip and of the jokes that rile George Jones, of the *Times*, and sparkles with dramatic and political criticism.

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CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Mr. Bergh and the Police—A Remarkable Order Rescinded.

During the past three months the Eighth-street line of stages has received particular attention from the officers of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Society. It was found that turning out lame or disabled horses and sending them to the stables had no other effect than that of relieving the poor beasts of one trip, for they were harnessed up again as soon as possible. Several drivers have recently been arrested, but owing to some very hard swearing on the port of Superintendents, stablemen and other interested parties, they have, most of them, got off with a reprimand. Last Tuesday one of the stages was stopped in Broadway and the driver arrested; one of the horses was perfectly exhausted and broken-winded. He was a poor, old, worn-out nag, and stood panting and swaying to and fro, only kept up by the harness; his head hung down almost to the ground, and, as several bystanders remarked, he was only fit for the knacker's yard. The proprietors of the line, Messrs. IVINS & Co., and HANK SMITH, President of the Police Board, who is a large stockholder in this stage line, were much offended at this interference on behalf of the old, worn-out nag. On Wednesday morning the Broadway squad received orders from President SMITH, through Capt. WILLIAMSON, not to aid the officers of the Society when stopping the stages of this particular line, but to arrest HENRY BERGH or any of his men if they persisted in their course. The Police officers' instructions only referred to this Eighth-street line. Mr. BERGH had an interview with Mr. SMITH relative to the order in question, and clearly gave him to understand that he should take the very first opportunity of stopping any stage of the line in question that had a sick or disabled horse attached to it, and arrest the driver, and he would give any policeman $1,000 who would dare arrest him while he was engaged in carrying out the laws of the State. Mr. SMITH said it was reported to him that the arrests were made without cause. He would, however, have all the horses examined, and investigate the matter himself. He would also rescind the order which he had given to the Police. This was done yesterday.

As Judge DOWLING remarked in Court on Thursday, the officers of the Society can have no other motive than that of the public good in striving to prevent cruelty to animals. From the numerous flagrant cases brought before him, Judge DOWLING said it was apparent the active exertions of the Society were needed as much as ever in this City.

Ferry-Boat Accidents—Perils of River Navigation.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, as the Grand-street ferry-boat *Oneida* was making her way across the river to Williamsburg, she collided with a schooner and sustained serious damage, a large portion of the ladies' cabin being torn away. No one was injured, but all the passengers, and the ladies especially, were dreadfully frightened. It will take a week to repair the damage done to the boat. The schooner was only slightly injured.

It is scarcely more than a month ago that a similar accident happened on this line to the ferry-boat *Canada*, on which occasion one-half of one of the cabins was completely torn away, and by almost a miracle the passengers escaped uninjured. The current which these boats have to contend against is very strong, and, if an accident should happen to the machinery of any of them while on the passage, it would become quite unmanageable. The boats themselves are old and cranky, and it is a wonder that the accidents are not more numerous and more fatal.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The auction sales of lots at Noroton Station, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railway, between Stamford and Norwalk, Conn., conducted on Thursday, Aug. 31, by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, was attended with a gratifying success, some 300 buyers and others being present, while property to the value of about $25,000 was disposed of. The plots offered belonged to Mr. MELVILLE E. MEAD, and lie in close proximity to the railway station, thus rendering them desirable for business purposes, as well as for a residence. In all thirty-seven plots were sold, each containing about three city lots, and in addition three attractive cottages, recently erected. Full details as to the prices realized, &c., which were considered above the average and entirely satisfactory, will be found below. The names of the principal purchasers, all of whom were from neighboring towns, are as follows:

Robert Dix, Jacob Howe, Laurence Hastnady, Wm. Kelleban, Theodore Weed, A. J. Bell, Henry Stark, and J. M. Scofield, of Darien; Samuel Smith, James Mix, James Bergan, Edward R. De Camp, and Hugh Reilly, of Stamford; Luke Wilkins, of Westport, and John L. Hopkins, of South Norwalk.

At the Exchange yesterday (Sept. 1) no business was transacted, and the market was generally quiet. For today, no auctions are projected. In regard to the business proposed for next week, reference will be made on Monday, and a complete list of the sales contemplated published.

Suburban Sales, Thursday, Aug. 31.

NOROTON STATION, CONN.

By Johnson & Miller.

House and 2 plots, each 50x137, Nos. 41 and 42, n. s. Linden-av.	$7,500
2 plots on Linden-av., adjoining Nos. 39 and 40, each 50x134, $200 each	600
Cottage and 3 plots, together 150x118.8x131x175, w. s. Noroton-av., Nos. 36, 37 and 38	3,500
2 plots s. w. corner Noroton and Linden avs., Nos. 19 and 20, 111x about 220, $600 each	1,200
House and 3 plots adjoining, w. s. Noroton-av., Nos. 16, 17 and 18, together 143x247x137x283	5,750
1 plot n. s. of Maple-st., No. 21, 75x163	360
1 plot n. s. of Maple-st., adjoining No. 23, 50x225	220
1 plot n. s. of Maple-st., adjoining No. 24, 50.9x225	185
3 plots n. s. of Maple-st., adjoining Nos. 25, 26 and 27, 50x200, $185 each	555
1 plot s. s. of Maple-st., No. 9, 50x164	150
4 plots s. s. of Maple-st., adjoining Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13, each 50x157, $150 each	600
2 plots s. s. of Maple-st., Nos. 75 and 76, each 50x165, $150 each	300
2 plots s. s. of Maple-st., Nos. 77 and 78, each same size, $135 each	270
2 plots s. s. of Maple-st., Nos. 79 and 80, each same size, $125 each	250
3 plots s. s. of Maple-st., Nos. 81, 82 and 83, each same size, $120 each	360
1 plot n. w. corner Maple-st. and Park-place, No. 90, 50x175	160
1 plot n. s. Maple-st., adjoining above, No. 89, same size	115
2 plots n. s. Maple-st., adjoining above, Nos. 87 and 88, each same size, $120 each	240
1 plot s. w. corner Linden-av. and Park-place, No. 103, 50x175	125

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.—FOR SALE, furnished, a four-story English-basement house, 19.6 by 70 by 100; Sailors' Snug Harbor lease; 5½ years to run; ground rent only $400 per annum; a most favorable chance to secure a valuable business property at the very low figure of $20,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FOUR stories high and of extra width, for sale in 19th-st., near and west of 5th-av.; recently put in perfect order; price $40,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

CENTRAL PARK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The six lots and unfinished building, 59th-st., near 5th-av.; cheap; on easy terms. Apply to ALEXANDER THAIN, No. 12 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN PROSPECT-PLACE, ON THE hill, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, two fine brown-stone front houses, with all improvements. Lots 130 feet deep. Easy terms and low price. Inquire of GEO. W. ALEXANDER, No. 1 Park-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 20x100, NO. 12 Hanover-place, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn; a very desirable cottage, with Mansard roof and the modern improvements. E. GATES, Fulton-av., corner St. Felix-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON THE hill, Green-av., a modern three-story brown-stone house; all improvements. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses and lots, land by the acre or in blocks, mostly near stations. The advantages of this line of road as a place of residence will be more and more appreciated as the Company are laying two additional tracks to Somerville, giving greater facilities for passenger-trains. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY profitable country-seat of 105 acres, eighty miles from the City, near the Hudson River; over 1,000 fruit-trees in bearing; dwelling-house, seventy feet front, containing nineteen rooms; extensive barns, carriage-houses, ice-house, (filled,) granary, cider-house, hennery, carpenter-shop, and other necessary out-buildings; two streams, forming a beautiful lake and water-fall, 100 feet from the house, and mineral springs of valuable medicinal qualities. This place contains every requisite of a gentleman's villa of the first class, and is not only self-supporting but yields a large revenue over expenses; would exchange for City or Brooklyn property; price, $20,000; terms to suit. Address C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County N. Y.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY-SEAT FOR sale at Tarrytown, one and one-quarter miles from the depot, on the Bedford road; seventeen acres, one large dwelling-house, furnished; one dwelling-house, not furnished; wash-house, carriage-house, barn, chickery, ice-house, fine summer-house, two ponds, magnificent river views; title perfect; will exchange for property up-town in New-York. Address A. F. WEEKES, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post office Box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE.

A first-class country residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c; all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

AT BLACK POINT, MONMOUTH County, N. J., at the junction of the North and South and Shrewsbury Rivers, in full view of the ocean—forty-four desirable villa plots, containing from one to four acres each, many of them possessing fine water fronts, within half a mile of Seabright, on Sandy Hook and Long Branch Railroad, 3¼ miles from Long Branch, 1½ hours from New-York; location perfectly healthy; good boating, bathing and fishing, &c.; excellent roads, affording varied and picturesque drives. For maps of the property, terms, and information, call on or address F. S. WINCHESTER, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOUR PLOTS OF LAND, CONTAINING respectively four, seven, twelve and twenty-one fine building lots, on and near Jackson-av., just outside the limits of Long Island City, will be sold cheap for cash. Address C. F. ERHARD, Woodside, Long Island.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for a season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; gas in house; barn nearly new; 2½ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,578 New-York Post-office.

SUMMIT, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A large house, with modern improvements, quite near railroad station. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses to let, for the Winter or longer, near Fifth-av., in Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Forty-second, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh streets, and other respectable localities by WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT FORT WASHINGTON, to a private family only, a large house and grounds, with stables, greenhouse, grapery, &c.; will be rented low to a responsible party either for the remainder of the season or till 1st November, 1872. Apply to MOREWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—RENT MODERATE, immediate possession. The high-stoop three-story and basement stone house, No. 124 East 46th-st.; piano and modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

AT NO. 62 WEST 33D-ST.—FURNISHED apartments for single gentlemen or small families; terms moderate; references required. Apply on the premises.

FRENCH FLATS.—ALL THE CONVENiences of a house on the first floor to let, No. 142 East 14th-st., for small first-class families; they are very desirable. Apply to the janitor.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON West 33d-st., near 5th-av., to a strictly private family. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—A STORE ON Flatbush-av. and Hanson-place. To a good tenant a lease of three years will be given, at a moderate rent. The location is first-rate for a druggist or any genteel business. Apply to EDWARD CURRAN, No. 117 Flatbush-av.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, IN GOOD location, a few squares south-east of Central Park, is about to be vacated, and can be rented immediately; if desirable, board for one or two persons can also be furnished in a private family. Address, with references, Post-office Box No. 1,451.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house; must be in complete order and located between 30th and 53d sts. and between 6th and Madison avs.; price not to exceed $60,000. J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE IN THIS CITY, on or near 5th-av., for the equity; we can offer eleven acres on Orange Mountain, at Orange, N. J., well located, commanding fine views; clear of incumbrance. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau-st.

A SMALL FAMILY (THREE) WILL take the care of a furnished country house until Spring; the very best of reference. Address L. &., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, fully furnished, from 17th to 40th sts., wanted until May. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM MIDDLE of September, a floor or part of floor, unfurnished, between 4th and 6th avs. and 36th and 50th sts.; references exchanged. Answer by letter 121 West 20th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad Company of Missouri, (Boonville extension,) by their deed of mortgage, dated the 22d day of June A. D. 1868, and recorded in the County of Cooper, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book A, page 439, and in the County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book 3, pages 94-7, did convey to James M. Nelson, William E. Burr and George T. M. Davis, the property, rights and franchises therein described, as follows, to wit: "The railroad lying and being in the State of Missouri, between the City of Boonville on the Missouri River and the town of Tipton on the Pacific Railroad, together with all rights of way, depot grounds, railways, rails, fences, bridges, station-houses and other buildings, engine-houses and other property appertaining to said railroad, together with all and singular the rights, privileges and corporate property and franchises of said Railroad Company, and all appurtenances to the above-described premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining;" which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest of two hundred first mortgage bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the said Company and certified and countersigned by the said Nelson, Burr and Davis, or one or more of them, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York; and whereas, it was provided in said deed that, if the interest on any of such bonds should not be paid when due, and after presentation and demand of payment, and if such interest should remain in arrears for three months, it should be lawful for the undersigned, on the written request of the holders of not less than one-tenth part of said bonds then outstanding, it first having given notice of such default to the County Court of Cooper County, and the Mayor of the City of Boonville, to cause said property to be sold at public auction as provided in said deed; and whereas, the interest, which became due on the 1st day of July, 1870, and Jan. 1, 1871, was not then paid, although presentation and demand of payment were duly made, and the same has remained in arrears for more than three months, and is still wholly unpaid, and the holders of more than one-tenth of said bonds have, in writing, requested us to cause said property to be sold. Now therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in compliance with the provisions of said deed, will, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above-described property, rights and franchises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and the purchase money shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds of said Company, secured by said deed, according to the provisions of the same.

WILLIAM E. BURR,
GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
JAMES M. NELSON, } Trustees.

JULY 8, 1871.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av; marble and marbleized mantels, head-stones, new designs, cheapest in City.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE AND BOILER, 35 HORSE-POWER, with rubbing-bed, two gangs of saws, with shafting and belting, to be sold at public auction WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, 1871, at 11 A. M., corner 35th-st. and Broadway.
JEREMIAH KENNEDY, Administrator.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN THE STREET, BETWEEN PINE and Barclay-st. Ferry, or in Morris and Essex car, TWO ENVELOPES, containing papers directed S. V. Hoffman. If left at Hoffman Insurance Company, No. 4 Pine-st., or depot at Morristown, a suitable reward will be paid.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.)
Will Reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

VASSAR COLLEGE

Will open its next year, Sept. 20, 1871, when examinations of candidates for admission will begin. Application, stating the name of the young lady, and the Post-office address of her father or guardian, should be made, without delay, to J. N. SCHOU, Esq., Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who will send to each applicant a catalogue giving full information respecting the College.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, has unequaled facilities for giving a first-class business education in the shortest possible time. Open day and evening.

IN ONE VOL. 16MO, LIMP CLOTH. $1.

GILMAN'S FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

"I have long made English literature a matter of instruction in this Institute, but I have not before seen any book for schools that seems so well adapted as your 'First Steps' to be a delight to both teacher and pupil."—*From George W. Clarke, Ph. D., Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, New-York.*
HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York. The Riverside Press, Cambridge.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY
NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.

The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18. For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

ST. MARY'S HALL,

The Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.
The Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
The thirty-fifth year will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1871. For admission or information, address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
On the Delaware, near Trenton, N. J.
Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal
The best always. Send for a circular.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY,
FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
Old Hadley, Mass.
The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871. For circulars and particulars address the Principals.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY.

The first session of the College year, 1871-72, will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13—not Sept. 6 as announced in the last catalogue.
JOHN T. DUFFIELDS, Clerk of the Faculty.
PRINCETON, N. J.

EARNEST TEACHING.
Common sense management.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Reopens Sept. 14.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS HARRIS'
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
White Plains, N. Y. Terms moderate.
School will reopen Sept. 18.

ACADEMIC.—THE NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, opposite the Sturtevant House, reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Well-organized, full corps of instructors—thorough, complete, energetic, rapid. References—President Porter, Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, Hon. W. M. Evarts, W. F. Havemeyer, A. S. Hatch, (Fisk & Hatch.)
Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal.
DENNIS BEACH, JR., Associate Principal.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery; Bacon & Karr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE.

MESSRS. SCHERMERHORN & HAMILTON will open their English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country. Re-opens Sept. 13. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FIRST-CLASS EDUCATION IN PARIS, No. 105 Boulevard Malesherbes.—Miss ELLABY and Miss BYSE receive into their house a few young ladies, and would take entire charge of orphans. Reference is permitted to Rev. E. Forbes, Rev. Mr. Bersier, Rev. G. Fisch and other clergymen in Paris; also to Messrs. Austin, Thorp & Co., No. 380 Broadway, New-York.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen.—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 15. V. PREVOST, Prin'l, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., or at Station M, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with much personal care and culture provides the best educational advantages found in European or home schools. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 13. For prospectus, address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, Rector.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18, 1871. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at the school.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J., MISS MANNING, Principal.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 50 West 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF a high order is the Newburgh Institute. For circulars, &c., address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—FOR CATAlogues, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., *Herald* Building.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 20.

MRS. M. S. PARKS' FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, 153 Madison-av., cor. 32d-st., reopens Sept. 25. Circulars on application.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. R. VAN NOSTRAND'S SCHOOL, No. 78 Lexington-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS. E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 12. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, for both sexes, at Claverack, N. Y. Term opens Sept. 4. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Pres.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

$150 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION at Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. Rev. T. M. REILLY, B.D., Rector. Send for a circular.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL—(LIMITED,) NO. 1,370 B'way, near 38th-st.; English, Classical, German, French and Primary. Opens Sept. 11.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

JAUDON INSTITUTE,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 69 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Application can be made at the above address.

EUROPEAN BOARDING AND DAY
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 23 East Kinney-st., Newark, N. J.

School in session from Sept. 18 to June 16. Mr. and Mme. HARMEGNIES devote their entire time to the school, and, having secured the services of a thorough and accomplished teacher of English, are prepared to furnish their pupils every facility for a thorough education in English, French and German. French and German are the languages of the family, and pupils may speak one or both as their parents determine. Particular attention paid to music. A limited number of boarding pupils will find every home comfort, combined with superior facilities for requiring a finished education. Address Rev. P HARMEGNIES.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and day school for Young Ladies and Children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER
Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Address by letter until Sept. 5.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV.,
Three doors above 36th-st.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL,

Lewisboro', Westchester County, N. Y. A Home School for girls and boys under 14 years of age, offers all the advantages of a first-class Family School. Number limited to 12. Terms, $350 per year. Opens first Wednesday in October. Circulars had of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principal,
Rev. ROBERT BOLTON, A. M., Rector.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,
HASTINGS, ON HUDSON.
A Boarding School for twelve boys.
Opens Sept. 13. Terms, $400 per year.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER will open their French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman-Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France,) at No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address by letter, until Sept. 1, Mlle. MATHILDE CHARBONNIER, Security Bank, No. 319 Broadway.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercise.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, NO. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Students can enter at any time. Telegraph department; demand for operators.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—WITH superior advantages for advanced and well-prepared students. Terms moderate. Next session opens Sept. 6. To secure admission, apply immediately. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., reopens Sept. 19. E. FEZANDIE, Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

E. DE CRAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 202 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding School for twenty boys, in Southern Berkshire; presents every advantage in its location, grounds, buildings, faithful instruction, home influences. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN, French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 18. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN HER Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. B. B. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 18, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 49 West 48th-st. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING and Day School will be opened at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 20. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss E. E. DANA.

PROF. D. CHERBULIEZ WILL REopen his Day-school for Boys, at his residence, No. 127 East 24th-st., on Sept. 24. He will be at home after Sept. 15. Letters may be addressed as above.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, WILTON, CONN.—The next term of twenty eight weeks will open Sept. 18.
EDWARD OLMSTEAD.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

MME. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its eighteenth annual session Sept. 18.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Worcester, Mass.—Fall Term begins Sept. 13, 1871. Send for catalogue.
HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

TRINITY SCHOOL, NO. 467 8TH-AV., re-opens next MONDAY, Sept. 4.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical and Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical and English Studies and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.

A thoroughly-organized Military Department, Riding-School with well-trained horses, Gymnasium, &c.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
108TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.
Principals, {Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
{B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.
Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy.
No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.

THE HERBERT SPENCER SEMINARY,
A Boarding School for boys at Eagleswood Park, Perth Amboy, N. J.
HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Principal,
Adopts the
"NATURAL METHOD."
Opens Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principal, *Home Journal* Office, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
AT FAIR HAVEN ON THE SHREWSBURY.
Lessons in music, French, Latin, drawing, &c. Superior advantages. Terms liberal. A limited number of select pupils only. For circulars, &c., address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Fair Haven, near Red Bank, N. J.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school,
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above

GERMAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
No. 179 2d-av., near 12th-st.
The school year will commence TUESDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars apply to Dr. THEO. E. HEIDENFELD, Principal.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1871.
By order of the Board,
CHAS. CHENEY, Secretary.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH
Will open a Boarding and Day School for boys on MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1871, at Pine Grove, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Address as above.

WOODBURN.

A Family and Classical School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn., Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Winter term begin on Nov. 1.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.
A Select School for all branches of music.
(Decker Brothers' Building,)
No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
ELIZABETH, N. J.,
Will be reopened Sept. 11.
J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
School begins Sept. 12.
E. A. FAIRCHILD, Flushing, N. Y.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS RANNEY'S
Boarding and Day School for young ladies. Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English and French School for misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL
For young ladies, Flushing, L. I., will reopen Sept. 12.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE, N. J., FOR young ladies, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871. For circulars apply to the Principal, or to VAN KLEECK, CLARK & CO., No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Principal. Miss E. E. KENYON, Lady Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical departments under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

MISS E. L. ROBERTS, BELLEVILLE, N. J., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Sept. 4, 1871. For circulars, apply to Miss ROBERTS, or to LE BOUTILLIER BROS., No. 48 East 14th-st.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute. Music and painting only extras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871.
R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Mamaroneck, on Monday, Sept. 4. Circulars can be procured at No. 4 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., N. Y.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding school for boys. For catalogues, apply to the Principal, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The fourteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT as governess to young children; is proficient in all the English and French branches; has a knowledge of music; would not object to go a short distance from the City; unexceptionable references. Address S. A., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A LADY WITH SEVERAL YEARS' experience desires a situation, either in an institution or as governess to teach English branches, higher mathematics, Latin and French; unexceptionable references. Address MARSHALL FINLEY, Canandaigua, N. Y.

A LADY, OF LONG AND SUCCESSFUL experience in teaching music, French and English in young ladies' schools, desires a re-engagement. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 Post-office, New-York.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, who has for several years studied philology at German universities, offers his services as teacher of the classics and German. Address CLASSICS, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION wishes to obtain a few additional pupils in German; best reference given. Address KRAM, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A LADY, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHer, with high references, desires a situation either in a school or family. Address Miss C., No. 424 Buttonwood-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS should apply now to American School Institute, No. 14 Bond-st. Demand for next session is now brisk.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST
5th-av., above 45th-st.
Service on SUNDAY, Sept. 3,
At 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL IN THE ENGLISH department of the Baptist Mission, corner of 70th-st. and the Boulevard, will be organized on SUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 3, at 9 o'clock. All interested are invited to be present and unite with this school. Session in German at 2 o'clock. W. A. BACON, Superintendent City Mission Department of the Baptist Missionary Union.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, having just returned from Europe, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

THE WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av., will reopen on SUNDAY, Sept. 3. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. H. D. NORTHROP. Subject—*Death by Rail and Steam.* Young people's prayer-meeting at 8 P. M.

SERVICE OF SONG. ASSOCIATION Hall, 23d-st., corner 4th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Address by Rev. URIAH SCOTT, D. D. Strangers, members of churches having no evening service, and young men having no regular place of worship, are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN LOVE, JR., PASTOR OF the Antioch Baptist Church, Bleecker, corner Morton, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Baptism at the close of the evening service. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS; in the evening by Prof. HENRY C. CAMERON, of Princeton, N. J.

THE BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Bedford and Downing sts. will be reopened on SUNDAY, the 3d of September.—Preaching MORNING and EVENING, by the Pastor, Rev. P. L. DAVIES. Prayer-meeting and Sunday-school sessions, all at the usual hours.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Rev. HENRY G. WESTON, D. D., President Crozier University, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; ladies' Bible-class at 2½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

MADISON-SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be reopened for public worship on SUNDAY, Sept. 3, services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Prof. W. HENRY GREEN is expected to occupy the pulpit during September.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS. Communion service after the evening sermon. Strangers provided with seats.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of Christopher and Bedford sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN J. BROUNER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine service, sermon, and the Holy Communion in this Church on SUNDAY next, Sept. 3, at 10½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH-AV., corner 53d-st.—SUNDAY, Sept. 3, being Communion Sunday, the Rector, Rev. W. MORGAN, will officiate. Morning service, 10½. Evening prayers at 4 o'clock.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

REV. MR. LEE WILL EXCHANGE with Rev. Mr. WEEKS, who will preach at the Fifth Universalist Church, Chickering Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st., SUNDAY, Sept. 3, 1871, at 10½ A. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE REsumed at Christ Church, 5th-av. and 35th-st., Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector. Divine service at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school reopened at 9 o'clock A. M.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR OF Trinity Methodist E. Church, in West 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach at the reopening of the church, on SUNDAY, the 3d of September, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner of Madison-av. and 31st-st., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Bible class in the lecture-room at 2½ P. M.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SAVIOR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., will be reopened for Divine service on SUNDAY, Sept. 3, at 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M. The Rector, Rev. A. B. CARTER, D. D., will officiate.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—SUNDAY, 3d inst., Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Camp-meeting prayer-meeting at 8½ P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison-av. and 29th-st.—Will reopen for Divine services, on SABBATH, Sept. 3. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. N. W. CONKLING. Morning service, 10½; evening service, 7½.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. L. S. WEED will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. B. MERWIN, the Presiding Elder, at 7½ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

THE IRON ROD.—S. S. SNOW, S. M. C., will preach in the UNIVERSITY, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The True Church of Christ to Destroy the Nations of the World*—Rev. ii, 26-27.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent—Services are held every SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Singing by the children. All interested are cordially invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will be reopened SUNDAY, Sept. 3.—Services at 10½ A. M., and 5 P. M., and at the same hour during the month of September. The Rector, Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, will preach.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—56th-st., near Broadway.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. D. WILSON, on SABBATH, Sept. 3, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts.—Preaching by Rev. E. B. CLEGHORN at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited. Seats all free.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., will preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 31st-st. and 9th-av. Services will be resumed next SABBATH, 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Rev. Mr. FRAZER, of Hudson, N. Y., will preach.

CORNELL MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching in the chapel, corner 77th-st. and 2d-av., by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 14th-st., near 6th-av.—Prof. CAMERON, of Princeton, will preach in this church SUNDAY. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

MRS. STODDARD AND MASTER HOUGH will hold their last seance in the City on SUNDAY EVENING at No. 107 4th-av. Unmistakable manifestations of spirit power will be given. Admission, 50 cents.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services every SUNDAY during September, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. All the sittings in this Church are free.

THE BIBLE CARTOONS, RECEIVED with universal approbation some three months since, are again in the City, and prepared to arrange with Churches and Sabbath-schools for exhibition. Call or address D. F. POND, No. 21 Astor-place.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN Church, in 34th-st. west of Broadway and 6th-av., Rev. Dr. THOMSON, Pastor, will be opened on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West of Broadway. Rev. W. W. NEWELL, JR., Pastor elect, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

THE SERVICES IN GRACE CHURCH ON SUNDAY, Sept. 3, and thereafter until further notice, will be at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE
Having been enlarged and improved, will be
REDEDICATED.
SABBATH MORNING, SEPT. 10,
REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.,
Of St. George's Church, N. Y., will preach
IN THE MORNING, AT 10½.
Rev. J. H. VINCENT, D. D., will speak at 3 P. M
The Pastor, Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, will preach in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

GRACE CHAPEL—SEATS FREE—EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Service on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

CITY MISSIONS.—PREACHING AND other religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following Wards every SABBATH, viz.:
I. No. 27 Greenwich-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
VI. Calvary Chapel, No. 153 Worth-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
VIII. No. 185 Spring-st., 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.
XIII. Lebanon Chapel, No. 70 Columbia-st., 3½ and 7½ P. M.
XIV. Carmel Chapel, No. 116 Elizabeth-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
XVII. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., 7½ P. M.
German services, No. 70 Columbia-st., 10½ A. M. No. 63 2d-st., 10½ A. M., and No. 443 3d-av., 3½ P. M.
GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 Bowery New-York, Rev. W. C. VAN METER Superintendent.—Vacation is over. Reunion of teachers, pupils, parents and friends, SUNDAY, from 2½ to 4½. Schools open MONDAY. Prayer-meeting TUESDAY EVENING. Mission open for visitors daily (Saturday excepted) from 9 to 3 o'clock. Singing and eating from 11 to 1 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector.—Summer services, 1871. Holy Communion every SUNDAY at 7 o'clock A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 10½ o'clock A. M. Evening prayer, 5 o'clock P. M.

MARINERS' BAPTIST CHURCH corner of Oliver and Henry sts.—The Pastor, Rev. J. L. HODGE, D. D., will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Sunday-school will meet at 2 P. M. The rooms have been repainted and beautified, and are the best school-rooms in the City. All are invited.

REV. DR. CHAS. S. ROBINSON HAVing lately returned from Paris, and assumed the settled pastoral charge of the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, 55th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., will occupy that pulpit next SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WEST SEVENTEENTH-STREET Baptist Church (open communion) will reopen on SUNDAY. Rev. ROBERT CAMERON, the Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, 3d inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, D. D., Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

AT SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor, HENRY ASTON. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D ST., west of 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, of Philadelphia.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. AMBROSE, corner of Prince and Thompson sts., will resume its evening services on SUNDAY, Sept. 3, at 7½ o'clock.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER of 38th-st.—SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Bishop SOUTHGATE will preach MORNING and EVENING.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV. near 14th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av. and 42d-st.—Divine service and sermon on every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach.

MR. THOMAS GALES FORSTER will speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists SUNDAY at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st. No reserved seats.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH—REV. C. D. FOSS, D. D., Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, Sept. 3, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ in the evening.

AUCTION SALES.

BANKRUPTCY.
JOBBERS' STOCK OF HOSIERY AND NOTIONS
AT AUCTION.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

United States District Court Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BULKLEY, MURFEY & CECIL, bankrupts.—I, the assignee of said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-room, No. 122 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the remaining stock of merchandise of said estate, consisting of hosiery, gloves, hoods, scarfs, Washinee yarn, paper and linen collars and cuffs, buttons, (a large assortment,) needles, fans, combs, razors and straps, wallets, jet brooches, ink, scissors, linen thread, cotton nets, perfumery, alpaca and fancy coat braids, serpentine, star and soutache braids in silk, linen and cotton, harmonicas, elastic braids and cords, tooth-brushes, pencils, (slate and lead,) crochet hooks, &c., &c. Catalogues of which may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers on the day of sale.—Dated New-York, Sept. 31, 1871.
O. B. TWEEDY, Assignee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

MONDAY, SEPT. 4, AT 10 A. M. AT No. 179 Columbia-st., near Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, a large and general assortment of, handsome parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bedding, silver-ware, china, and kitchen furniture. As we are required to vacate the premises by 4 o'clock P. M., purchasers will please come prepared to pay and remove the goods promptly.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY (Saturday) Sept. 2, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:
758 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, landing.

DRY GOODS.

WHITE HAIR-CLOTHS.

Just received, per steamer *Java*, an invoice of

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 cord WHITE HAIR-CLOTHS.

BERNHEIMER & NEWMAN,

NOS. 83 AND 85 WORTH-ST.

GRAND OPENING

Of early Autumn styles at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 838 Broadway, on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, Sept. 1, 2 and 4. Novelties, Suits Polonaise, Overskirts, Basques, Sleeves, &c., &c.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.
This house will open for the Winter season, Nov. 1. For circular containing full particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, No. 758 Broadway, New-York. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms.
Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

SCOTLAND, GLASGOW.—COTE'S Hanover House is replete with every home comfort and accommodation for families and gentlemen; moderate fixed tariff, including servants, or by the week at reduced rates; ladies' coffee-room, private parlors, baths, billiards, &c.

HOTELS.

THE LELANDS' NEW HOTEL—STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, corner of 28th and 29th sts., New-York. Board $3 50 per day; with elevator; the great central location.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

CLOTHING.

ROBERT CUMBERLAND,
TAILOR AND HABIT-MAKER,
No. 49 Maddox-st.,
Bond-st., West London,
and
No. 3 Rue-scribe, Paris.
R. C. begs to announce that he has opened a store in London at the above address.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING ABOUT to visit Europe, will undertake any legal, patent or commercial business. First-class references.
MONTAGUE R. LEVERSON,
Attorney and Counselor, No. 254 Broadway.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business; diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1871.
PETER BRUNER,
KATE BRUNER,
FREDERICK BOHDE,
J. S. FLANAGAN,
Executors.

au29-law6mSa*

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 30 | Calabria, Sat'day, Sept. 2
Java, Wednesday, Sept. 6 | Batavia, Saturday, Sept. 9
Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 13 | Parthia, Sat'day, Sept. 16
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 20 | Algeria, Saturday, Sept. 23
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27 | Samaria, Tuesday, Sept. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
Per Russia and Scotia. | By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin..........$130, gold. | Cabin..........$100, gold.
Second cabin..........80 gold. | Second cabin..........80 gold.
Return tickets, cabin..........$220 and $250 gold.
Second cabin..........150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin..........$80 gold. | Steerage..........$30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC..........Sept. 9, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC..........Sept. 23, 1 P. M.
BALTIC..........Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Europa..........Sat., Sept. 2 | Ismailia..........Wed., Sept. 6
India..........Sat., Sept. 9 | Caledonia..........Tues., Sept. 12
Columbia..........Sat., Sept. 16 | Dorian..........Wed., Sept. 20
Anglia..........Sat., Sept. 23 | Assyria..........Wed., Sept. 27

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Sept. 2, 4 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Thursday, Sept. 7, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........Saturday, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Thursday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin..........$75 | Steerage..........$30
To London..........80 | To London..........35
To Paris..........90 | To Paris..........38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Sept. 2, at 7½ A. M.
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Sept. 9, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE..........ROUSSAN..........Saturday, Sept. 9
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE..........Saturday, Sept. 23
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT..........Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE..........DAURE..........Saturday, Oct. 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..........$120 and $130 | Second Cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Sept. 6, at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, Sept. 8, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS..........Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY..........Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 2, from Pier No. North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 2, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 7, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..........Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Tuesday, Sept. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 13
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Monday, Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Wed., Oct. 4

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Sept. 7
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........Sept. 14
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Sept. 21

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 15—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 13.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 30, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

Montclair Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 89 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.

White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 92½ and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.

Loans negotiated.

Money received on deposit at interest.

Exchange drawn on the Paris house and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON.

$600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal due 1st January, 1888; and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are secured by mortgage in pursuance of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1868, in which Henry Gourdin, H. P. Walker and James M. Calder are named trustees, being the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in conversion of sterling bonds amounting to £619,500 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency to about $3,100,000, and less than $13,000 per mile, the length of railway being 243 miles.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,463,340 53; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82, showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of 7 per cent. on $3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a first class security.

The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent. JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

NO. 48 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

Issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies and South America. Also Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the world.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, Cable Transfers, Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco, Bills collected, and other Banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, ARCH. McKINLAY. } Agents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, a d Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage. W. R. WEMPLE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY..........$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY..........892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, B. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Indorsed by State of Alabama.

PRINCIPALL AND INTEREST

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in successful operation, with net earnings, well established for several years, at MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.

2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work from Tensas into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH THE PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.

3. The road is 182 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,500,000, or a little over $13,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $30,000 PER MILE.

4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and also between the GULF and LOUISVILLE, by the insured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY north to DECATUR, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.

5. They are indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, the value of whose indorsement has been recently tested and fully established.

6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $150,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO.,

NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.

BANKERS, No. 18 Wall-st.,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD; ALLOW FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, AND TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND BROKERAGE BUSINESS.

NOTICE.

REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 1, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as Five-twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on or after the 1st day of December next, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the First Series, act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, numbered as follows:

1 to 30,699 inclusive, of $50 each.
1 to 43,572 inclusive, of 100 each.
1 to 40,011 inclusive, of 500 each.
1 to 74,104 inclusive, of 1,000 each.

And Registered Bonds of the same act:

1 to 595, inclusive, of $50 each.
1 to 4,103, inclusive, of 100 each.
1 to 1,899, inclusive, of 500 each.
1 to 8,906, inclusive, of 1,000 each.
1 to 2,665, inclusive, of 5,000 each.
1 to 2,906, inclusive, of 10,000 each.

The amount outstanding (embraced in the numbers as above) is one hundred million ($100,000,000) dollars.

Coupon Bonds of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the First Series (embracing those described above) do not bear the series designation upon them, while those of the Second, Third, and Fourth Series are distinctly marked on the face of the bonds.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "LOAN DIVISION," Secretary's Office. J. F. HARTLEY, Acting Secretary.

REDEMPTION OF NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, } NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 16, 1871. }

Notice is hereby given that, under and in pursuance of the acts of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to the consolidated debt of the City of New-Orleans, the Commissioners of said debt will receive proposals until Monday, the 18th of September, prox., at 12 o'clock M., for the sale to the city of consolidated bonds to the amount of $300,000, to be redeemed from the surplus of the consolidated loan tax, as required by law.

The bids will be indorsed, "Proposals for Sale of Consolidated Bonds," and addressed to Hon. B. F. Flanders, Mayor.

The Commissioners shall have the right of rejecting bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt. ALFRED SHAW, Administrator of Public Accounts.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A VALUABLE YOUNG MARE, 15 hands, stylish, free driver, sound and gentle in single or double harness, with or without buggy, harness, &c., for sale low. Also, a coupe rockaway, made by Brewster & Baldwin, little used. Apply at Saratoga Stables, Lexington-av., corner 57th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE ESTABLISHMENT; well-matched team of bay horses, young, sound and kind, for single or double driving; barouche, by Wood Bros.; fine gold mounted, double harness, &c. Apply at No. 540 Madison-av., corner 53d-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR MULES, a fine sorrel horse, 15½ hands, six years old; good traveler; suitable for any use. Inquire for two days at stable of Harlem Express Company, 125th-st. and 8th-av.

ARMY HARNESS, CARTS, TENTS, Camp Equipage, Hammocks, Mule Collars, McClellan Saddles, Canvas, Waterproof Truck, Wagon, Horse Covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich.

FOR SALE—ONE HANDSOME GRAY horse, six years old, 16 hands high, right from the country; suitable for doctor, private coach, grocer or farmer, or any kind of light work. Call at No. 523 West 28th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY HORSE, 16¼ HANDS high; will work double or single; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for him. Inquire at No. 406 West 17th-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT KENTUCKY saddle mare, five years old, 15¼ hands high; sound and gentle. Inquire of H. McGOUGH, Tuomey's livery-stable, 136 East 53d-st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SIX YEARS OLD, sixteen hands high; good for any use. Apply at No. 542 East 14th-st., blacksmith shop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 48 WEST 15TH-ST.—LARGE AND small handsomely furnished rooms in a first-class house, with good table, to responsible permanent parties at reasonable terms; location central and pleasant.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suites of rooms, bath, &c., with private table; situation unexceptionable; references exchanged. No. 46 East 21st-st.

AT MURRAY HILL—FURNISHED apartments for single gentlemen or small families; terms moderate; references required. Apply at No. 62 West 33d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LIKE to let one or two well-furnished rooms to gentlemen of high respectability. Apply at No. 123 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 22 UNION-SQUARE, (OLD NUMBER.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board. Apply as above. References given and required.

NO. 37 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOME furnished front room and hall, on second floor; also, other rooms, with board; a fine basement room, suitable for a physician.

TWO LARGE, HANDSOME ROOMS, parlor and bedroom, first floor, with spacious closets, to rent, at No. 28 Union-square, with full board; suitable for a gentleman and his wife.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM ON SECond floor to let with board to gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen with good reference. Apply at No. 183 East 34th-st.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsome suite of five rooms, second floor, with first-class board; also two large rooms third floor; location first-class.

NO. 47 WEST 22D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—desirable rooms on second and third floors, en suite or single, with board, for gentlemen and wife; also rooms for single gentlemen; reference required.

AT NO. 62 WEST 33D-ST.—FURnished apartments to let for single gentlemen or small families. Terms moderate. References required.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FIFTH-AV.—Large pleasant rooms en suite, with first-class board and attendance; references exchanged.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom to let, with or without board; reference required. Address No. 114 River-terrace.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM ADJOINing; also single rooms for gentlemen, all newly furnished. No. 24 West 30th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST. — SUPERIOR board for families, or gentlemen rooming together; reference required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD AT STAMFORD, CONN.—A suite of nicely-furnished rooms, also single rooms, water, bath and gas; everything appertaining to a home for families and single gentlemen. Terms, $8, $10 to $12, according to location of rooms. Address Mrs. H. B., Box No. 557 Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25; Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—GOOD COTtage rooms. JAMES E. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Monroe, Orange County, New-York, fifty minutes from Jersey City; splendid New-York band in attendance; guests dance when they wish; some rooms for families; desirable trip for merchants and young men; cure weak lungs, ague and kidneys; fine rambles. Excursion tickets, $2. Erie Railroad. J. PATTERSON, Proprietor.

MEARNS' HOUSE.—THIS LARGE first-class private boarding-house will not close till November. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY SOLMS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, at No. 322 (three hundred and twenty-two) Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROSALIE WATERMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Rosalie Waterman, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to her or to her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. ROSENBLATT and GEORGE S. ROSENBLATT bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 24th day of August, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of William H. Rosenblatt and George S. Rosenblatt of the City of New-York in said district, who were on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1871, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York. ROBERT J. HOGUET, No. 112 Duane-st., Assignee in Bankruptcy. A. BLUMENSTIEL, attorney for the assignee, No. 320 Broadway. se1aw3wSa*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BOUSON PECK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt will sell at public auction, at No. 322 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New York, by Jacob Bogart, auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, certain debts on open account, promissory notes, stock, and assets of the estate of the said bankrupt, schedules of which said debts, prommissory notes, stock, and assets can be obtained of the undersigned. JOHN TODD, Assignee, No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,096.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis M. Oberhofer, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the United States District Court of said district, on the 23d day of July, 1871.—Dated New-York City, the 31st day of August, A. D. 1871. JOHN W. MASON, Assignee, se2-law3wSa* No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES FRANK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 3d day of July, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Moses Frank, of the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee in Bankruptcy. au26-law3wS*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the 31st day of July, A.D. 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH STRONG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, au12-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

JAS. FISK, JR..........Proprietor
LEWIS BAKER AND JOHN F. COLE..........Lessees
THOS. E. MORRIS..........Business Manager

Will open for a REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON, On SATURDAY, Sept. 2, 1871, with the very eminent artists: MR. AND MRS. BANDMANN, assisted by the popular comedian, MR. MARK SMITH, and a powerful company.

Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann will make their entree in the great play of NARCISSE, specially rewritten for them by Tom Taylor.

Narcisse..........Mr. BANDMANN
Doris Quinault..........Mrs. BANDMANN

As played by them for over three months at the Lyceum Theatre, London.

Assisted by Misses Henrietta Osborne, Edith Challis, Lena Thurber, Messrs. E. F. Thorne, Harry Eytinge, C. T. Parsloe, T. J. Hind, W. H. Pope, Brutone and others.

To be followed by the original comedietta of THE HAPPY PAIR. MR. AND MRS. BANDMANN.

On MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, MR. AND MRS. BANDMANN will appear for the first time in a new drama, by T. C. De Leon, called JASPER, from Charles Dickens' fragmentary novel of THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann will be assisted by Mark Smith and the company.

New music, new scenery and appointments.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The following scale of popular prices has been adopted:

Admission..........50 cents. | Family circle, (entrance on 24th-st.)..........30 cents.

RESERVED SEATS.

Dress circle..........75 cents. | Parquette and parquette balcony..........$1 50
Parquet circle..........$1 00 | Balcony boxes..........5 00
Dress circle balcony. 1 25 | Proscenium boxes..........10 00 to..........15 00

Seats can be secured daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the box-office, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad ticket-office, 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LOTTA.

LAST NIGHTS of the brilliant young comedienne, LOTTA, as LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS, WITH THE SAME STRONG DISTRIBUTION OF THE CAST.

LITTLE NELL MATINEE on SATURDAY at 1½.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre; also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

The third season of comedy at this elegant theatre will begin on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 5, with the production of an original new drama, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, in five acts, and entitled DIVORCE, in which the brilliant new company will appear. The box-office will open SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 2, at 8 o'clock, when seats may be secured.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY. MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8. JOSEPH K. EMMET and Gayler's successful drama of FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE. Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON AND EVENING, LAST MATINEE OF } LAST NIGHT OF } ADA HARLAND, LOLA, with all its sensational effects. TODAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8. First week of Major LANG, the Bermuda Giant, 8 feet 1½ inches high, 18 years old. MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, LUCILLE WESTERN.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $30 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.

Offer their SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS for CASH, or on INSTALLMENTS of TWELVE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Catalogues sent by mail. Ware-rooms No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO ONLY $150.—Elegant Steinway Piano-forte, overstrung bass, every improvement; bargain for cash. J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and an excellent bread, biscuit and pastry baker; will assist in washing and ironing; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 459 West 32d-st., butcher's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; is an excellent baker; City and country reference. Apply at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as first-class cook in a private family; would assist with washing if required; good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; is a good baker, and makes all kinds of desserts; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting first-class colored cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, waiters, coachmen, errand boys, grooms, &c., should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, a few more engagements, day or week, to do all kinds of family sewing and trim dresses; flouncing and folds. Call or address No. 351 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; will assist with washing if required; no objection to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 337½ East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; country preferred; best references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear building, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber-work and take care of children. Call or address No. 124 West 19th-st.

MALES.

WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT coachman, who intends to leave his situation about the middle of September, would like to engage as such with any gentleman in New-York or vicinity who will pay good wages positively; he has all the qualifications that his work demands; will be well recommended by his present employer. Address P. FLYNN, care A. Q. Keasbey, No. 750 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman; references, when seen, will be found to suit; no objection to the country; willing and obliging. Apply or address E. B., No. 305 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address No. 523 5th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN LATELY MARried wants a situation as coachman and groom; has the highest City and country reference, and will devote all his time to his employer's interest. Call or address L. C., No. 32 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man, a situation as coachman or the care of a gentleman's road team; good reference given. Apply or address A. J., No. 122 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A FARMER'S OR MARKET gardener's situation, or to take charge of a gentleman's place, by a first-class man; Scotch; very best references. Address JOBSON, seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

HELP WANTED.

OUT-DOOR WORK.—OBTAINING SUBscriptions to *The Aldine* is a pleasant and remunerative Summer occupation. The work itself insures a respectful reception, and it is only intrusted to educated and respectable persons to canvass. Send twenty-five cents for a sample copy and full information to JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—IN A CLERGYMAN'S FAMILY, at Princeton, N. J., an experienced Protestant child's nurse, to whom a desirable engagement and permanent home will be offered. Address Box No. 96, Princeton, N. J., stating terms and references.

WANTED—IN A JOBBING-HOUSE ON Broadway, an intelligent boy about 15 years old; must be a good writer, and come well recommended. Address Box No. 3,560 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED — TIE-MAKERS AND OPERAtors who are accustomed to the best work on ties, will have permanent employment at UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

WANTED—PROTESTANT COOK, WASHER and ironer, in an American family of three, with good City reference. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M., at No. 235 West 53d-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers and Printers. We supply everything in our line at low prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

THIRD WEEK OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENT ON RECORD. MISS LYDIA THOMPSON and HER NEW COMPANY.

Continuously turning away large numbers by the nightly announcement at 8 o'clock of STANDING ROOM ONLY.

Notwithstanding its unprecedented success, BLUE BEARD, with its MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, GORGEOUS COSTUMES and CAPTIVATING MUSIC, will speedily be withdrawn for the purpose of presenting Offenbach's sparkling opera bouffe (rewritten and expressly arranged for Miss Thompson and company) of the PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.

EVENING PERFORMANCE open at 7½; over at 10½.

SATURDAY MATINEE, open at 1, begins at 2, over at 4 o'clock. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

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WALLACK'S, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2. Open at 1. Begins at 2. Over at 4 o'clock P. M. Last day performance but one of BLUE BEARD. BLUE BEARD. MISS LYDIA THOMPSON and HER NEW COMPANY.

GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL

and FETE CHAMPETRE IN AID OF THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the officers and managers of the Union Home and School, ask the assistance of all benevolently disposed persons in aid of the institution under our charge. Through the kindness of Major-Gen. Alexander Shaler, Hon. John H. White, Col. E. B. Lansing, George H. Purser, Benj. W. Hitchcock, and others, a grand Military Festival and Fete Champetre has been arranged to be held in October next, and we earnestly invite the public to patronize and assist the undertaking.

Mrs. CHARLES P. DALY, President.
Mrs. VIRGINIA L. FARRAGUT, Vice-President.
Mrs. ALEX. SHALER, Vice-President.
Mrs. DAVID HOYT, Secretary.
Mrs. C. M. LYDIG.
Mrs. J. C. FREMONT.
Mrs. GEORGE F. HOPPER.
Mrs. R. JOHNSON.
Mrs. J. J. VANDALSOM.
Mrs. L. H. ROWAN.

The Festival will be opened at 11 A. M., Oct. 1, at the Fashion Course, Long Island. Most of the arrangements have already been made, but, as doubtless there are many professional ladies who would be willing to assist personally during the Festival and Fete Champetre, offers are solicited in every department of out-door sports, and especially in horsemanship.

Tickets, $1 each. Family tickets, (12 admissions,) $10. Please call upon or address BEN. W. HITCHCOCK, General Manager, Store No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

THE MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, has been incorporated in the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN BRANCH, NOS. 102, 104 AND 106 COURT-ST., NEAR STATE, now the most extensive and complete music school in the United States.

THE OFFICES ARE OPEN DAILY, from 9 A to 8 P.M., for the reception and classification of pupils. PATRONS DESIRING CHOICE of days and hours must make immediate application.

THE CONSERVATORY OFFICES IN NEW-YORK are at NO. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over the music-store.

$550,000 IN 721 CASH GIFTS.

Grand Gift Concert, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31, 1871.

By authority Ky. Legislature, in aid Pub. Library, Ky. Principal Gift $100,000, 720 Gifts from $50,000 to $100. Whole tickets, $10; half tickets, $5; quarter do., $2.50. R. T. Durrett, Pres. Pub. Lib., Ky., Citizens' Bk., Tr. C. R. Peters, Manager, 120 Main-st., Louisville, Ky., Tickets and information at No. 8 Astor House, N. Y.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT CO.

Through trains connecting with this Road leave New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (except Sundays,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

Drawing-room cars with 12:15 train.

Passengers by this route avoid the passage around Point Judith, and reach Newport in less than eight hours. THEODORE WARREN, Agent.

DIVIDENDS.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, } No. 25 Nassau-st. }

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest due Sept. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st., on and after that date. H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Long Island Railroad Company have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. (free of Government tax) on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 9th day of September, 1871, at the office of Vermilye & Co., No. 16 Nassau-st.

The transfer-books of the Company will remain closed until the 11th day of September, 1871.

AUG. 26, 1871. O. CHARLICK, President.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 20, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date (less Government tax) on application at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. T. L. MOUNT, Treasurer.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—Interest coupons due Sept. 1, from land grant bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at National Bank of Commerce, in New-York. C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 4 Union-square.—A semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. will be paid on and after Sept. 20, 1871. B. G. BLOSS, President. M. H. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

JOHNSTON BUILDING, No. 30 BROAD-ST., } NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1871. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the name of FALLS & TILESTON, for the transaction of a general stock brokerage business.

DE WITT C. FALLS, Formerly BOYD, FALLS & VINCENT.
THOMAS TILESTON, Member New-York Stock Exchange.

PARIS, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Sept. 1, 1871.

MR. E. R. ANDREWS WITHDRAWS from our firm from this date.

Mr. ALPHONSE BONNAL becomes a partner in our house from this date.

Mr. W. C. HUNTER, formerly of the house of Russell & Co., of Canton, China, is interested with us from this date. JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.

$10.000 OR $12,000 WANTED, WITH either a general or special partnership. Inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, of McKillop, Sprague & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,

Will be presented, after months of elaborate preparation,

G. L. FOX'S

Celebrated Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY,

And the great

KIRALFY TROUPE

of European and American artists,

ADELE, | MARIETTA,
FAGLIERI, | MORIONDO,

CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.

THE MARTENS FAMILY.

LES ZIG-ZAGS.

YOUNG ADONIS, | LITTLE VENUS,
Signor CASELLI, | Herr WILLIS,

And a full and efficient corps of Coryphees, under the direction of Mons. IMRY KIRALFY.

G. L. FOX as CLOWN.

First Humpty Dumpty Matinee, SATURDAY, Sept. 2, at 2 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance.

H U M P T Y — D U M P T Y

TO THE PUBLIC.

VIENNA, Aug. 16, 1871.

Mr. FREDERICK RULLMAN begs to inform the patrons and lovers of music in New-York that he has succeeded in completing an engagement with Miss JOSEPHINE WEINLICH, the conductress, and the other members of the world-famed VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.

He is consequently enabled to announce the FIRST APPEARANCE of this unique and celebrated band of instrumental performers

AT STEINWAY HALL, ON MONDAY, Sept. 11,

when everything skill and taste can suggest will be employed to heighten the effect he believes must be produced by their musical talent in an even greater degree than that created by it in AUSTRIA, GERMANY, AND ITALY, where, for four years, it has been an established fact, indorsed by the whole of the critical PRESS AND PUBLIC OF CENTRAL EUROPE.

He would also state that he has entered into an engagement for a limited period with the LATEST VOCAL MARVEL OF THE OLD WORLD, MISS ANNA ELZER, a soprano, no more than 12 years of age, the pupil of the able and well-known conductor, Prof. R. MULDER FABBRI. The list of attractions he offers will also be enhanced by MR. JACOB MULLER, the great baritone, who for the first time has been induced to accept an engagement to visit the United States.

Trusting the estimate placed by Central Europe on the vocal and instrumental standing of these artists will be indorsed by the musical acumen of the New World, he will simply add that further and complete particulars will be given in succeeding advertisements.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS

WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 4, TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST. OPERA HOUSE, Corner of Broadway.

WITH A NEW AND POWERFUL ORGANIZATION.

Admission—Parquette Circle, 50 cents; Parquette Circle Reserved, 75 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Balcony, 35 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, the oldest and best music-school in the country,

REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 4, 1871,

for private and class instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the modern Languages.

THE OFFICES WILL BE OPEN for the reception and classification of pupils on and after MONDAY, AUG. 28.

ALL APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION and inquiries relating to the school, must be made at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY OFFICES, No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over the music-store.

(The branch at No. 82 5th-av., will remove up town.)

BROOKLYN BRANCH, NOS. 102, 104 and 106 COURT-ST., NEAR STATE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS and his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA. THIS AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 26, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

CONEY ISLAND NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINE.—NORTH RIVER LINE.

Steamer NORWALK leaves regularly every day, west 10th-st. at 9:25, 12:25 and 3:25; Pier No. 36, North Moore-st., at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, at 10, 1 and 4.

EAST RIVER LINE.

Steamer NAUSHON leaves 8th-st. at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3.

FOR CATSKILL.—THE STEAM-BOATS SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL will resume their regular trips to Catskill on FRIDAY, Aug. 25, making all the intermediate landings, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., daily at 5 P. M., arriving at Catskill at an early hour, making connections with all stages for the Mountain House and points west.

SATURDAYS the SUNNYSIDE at 2 P. M., THOMAS POWELL at 2:30 P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 1st	4:00 P. M.	Friday, 1st	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 2d	10:00 A. M.	Saturday, 2d	6:00 A. M.
Sunday, 3d	8:30 A. M.	Saturday, 2d	4:30 P. M.
Monday, 4th	7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 3d	5:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 5th	7:30 A. M.	Monday, 4th	11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 6th	8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 5th	11:30 A. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN in connection with the SEA BIRD, from the foot of Franklin-st., for the same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 1st	8:00 A. M.	Friday, 1st	5:00 P. M.
Saturday, 2d	3:30 P. M.	Monday, 4th	6:30 A. M.
Monday, 4th	11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 5th	7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 5th	12:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th	7:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 6th	1:00 P. M.	Thursday, 7th	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 7th	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 8th	9:00 A. M.

AHOY FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.—The large Sound steamer NELLY WHITE leaves EVERY SUNDAY Peck-slip, E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.; Pier No. 4, N. R., 9:15, and 2 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. RETURNING, leaves ROCKAWAY at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. By this boat on noon-trip down passengers have over an hour at the Beach for BATHING, &c. A large, comfortable boat. Fine music and good refreshments.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR GLEN COVE, New-Rochelle, City Island and College Point.—The swift and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves Peck-slip every SUNDAY MORNING at 8:30 o'clock, rain or shine, stopping at 8th and 37th sts. each way. Returning, leaves Glen Cove at 3, and New-Rochelle at 3:30 P. M., arriving at the City at 6 o'clock.

EXCURSIONS TO LEWES AND THE DELAWARE BREAK-WATER.—The splendid sea-going steamer HAVANA will leave for the above places MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21 North River, affording a splendid opportunity for enjoying a short sea trip, with fine fishing and bathing. Excursion tickets for the trip, good for one week, $5.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION TO GLEN COVE—Landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) SUNDAY, Aug. 27, at 8:30 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way. Returning will leave, Roslyn at 2:30; Glen Cove, 3:15 P. M., Townsend's Grove, at Glenwood, free of charge.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point, Iona Island and Yonkers.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1. Williams' Band will accompany the excursion.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—THE NEW steam-boat FLORENCE leaves daily from Christopher-st., 8:40 A. M.; Franklin-st., 9; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:15; pier below Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. Leave the beach at 4 P. M.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

ALBANY AND TROY—50 CENTS FARE.—On alternate days regular line at 6 P. M. daily from Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st. Through tickets for the West and North at reduced rates. Sunday evening, fare $2.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

REGULAR SUNDAY EVENING BOAT for Albany and Troy, from Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with early express-trains on Monday morning for the West and North.

ALBANY AND TROY—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. Daily from Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.) Through tickets for the West and North. Fare always less than by any other route.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

MURDER IN THE BAY.

The Mate of a Ship Shoots an Insubordinate Seaman.

Death of the Mutineer—Arrest of the Mate—Coroner's Inquest—The Mate's Statement.

The ship *Thomas Dunham* left her pier, in Brooklyn, yesterday, for Liverpool. She is a ship of 1,200 tons burden, owned by THOMAS DUNHAM and nephew, of this City, commanded by Capt. RICHARD MCLEAN; THOMAS LEE, first mate, and JOHN S. YOUNG, second mate. She was manned by a crew of fourteen men before the mast. Her cargo consisted principally of grain, and at starting everything promised a prosperous voyage. The crew was shipped by a first-class shipping-master, and all appeared to be on good terms. The ship left her dock about 10½ yesterday morning, and was towed out to the Bay. Shortly after passing Stapleton, Staten Island, the first mate ordered the watch on duty to hoist the foretop-gallantsails. This order was obeyed with alacrity by the watch, and each man hauled on the halyards with good will. But before the sheet was half way up, one of the men—HUGH CONNOLLY—let go and moved away as if for the purpose of getting a drink of water, the tank for which stood a little way off on the starboard side. His movement was the commencement of the tragedy that ensued. The mate ordered him back to work, he refused to go, when the mate caught him by the shoulder and endeavored to compel him. This occurred on the forward part of the vessel, and the Captain was standing on the poop-deck. He saw little or nothing of the contest until it became serious. As soon as the mate took hold of CONNOLLY the latter resisted, whereupon the mate seized him by the shoulders, and then CONNOLLY drew his knife, an ordinary sheath-knife used by sailors, and cut the mate slightly on the hand. The mate at once loosed his hold, and the second mate came to his assistance. The mate then ran to the cabin and got a pistol, a seven-shooter Smith & Wesson, and, returning with it, found CONNOLLY and the second mate struggling, CONNOLLY striving to rip up the second mate, who, however, escaped with only a cut on the left breast of his shirt. The mate, LEE, at once fired his revolver at CONNOLLY, the ball striking him in the left breast. Almost immediately CONNOLLY fell prostrate on the deck, and in about three minutes was dead. The Captain, from the poop, only saw a portion of the struggle, but when he heard the shot fired, he rushed down and ordered the injured man to be taken to the cabin, where he was laid on a bed. The Captain offered him a drink and even tried to force it down his throat, but the man was dead. Capt. MCLEAN then ordered the ship back to Stapleton and hoisted a flag of distress. This was noticed by Detective ALLEN as the ship came to an anchor, and he immediately put off to ascertain the cause. The result was that he arrested the first and second mates and the seamen composing the watch, and brought them to the station-house together with the body of the murdered man.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner GAFFNEY was speedily notified, and promptly attended. A jury was summoned to meet at 6 o'clock, and shortly after that hour an inquest was held in Capt. HOLBROOK'S private room, Mr. FREAR acting as counsel for the Coroner, and Mr. S. D. STEPHENS, Jr., for the mate.

The first witness called was THOMAS BLACK, who said: I am a seaman by occupation; now employed on the ship *Thomas Dunham*; the ship was bound for Liverpool; we left Brooklyn about half-past ten this morning.

At this juncture the counsel for the accused moved that the inquest be adjourned as a matter of right to his client, there being no precedent for the holding of an inquest only six hours after the commission of the deed. If not as a matter of right to his client, then as a matter of courtesy to himself, who had only heard of the case one hour before he was called upon to defend a man whose life might be required to expiate the crime he was accused of.

Mr. FREAR demanded what right or justice had the poor man who was killed received when he was hurried into the presence of his Maker, without a word of warning?

The Coroner decided that the inquest should proceed, and the witness accordingly stated: We were hauling in the foretop gallant halyards when CONNOLLY left to get a drink of water; the first mate then struck him and seized hold of him and said, "I have been watching you all the morning;" then the second mate caught him by the back of the neck and commenced thumping him; then the first mate struck him again, and got on top of the water-tank as if with the intention of kicking him, when CONNOLLY drew his knife and cut the mate on the back of the hand. [The knife produced is the one he used.] He then chased the first and second mates with his knife, and the second mate struck him in the face with a stick of wood; deceased then chased both with his knife in his hand, and the first mate ran to the cabin and got his pistol and shot deceased; after CONNOLLY was shot and before he fell, the second mate struck him in the face; he lay two or three minutes on the deck, when we were ordered to carry him down to the cabin; he did not move after we took him to the cabin, but he was not stiff; he gasped after he fell, but did not speak; the mate said nothing when he came out of the cabin, but fired immediately.

HENRY ABBOT, the steward, was the next examined. The only material difference in his testimony and that of the previous witness was that he saw the second mate running away with his shirt cut in front, and that the mate came into the cabin for his revolver, saying "he would not be cut." The Captain ordered the man to be taken below, and placed a pillow under his head, and tried to give him a drink.

JOHN A. ROWAN, the cook, and several other witnesses were examined, but their evidence was substantially the same as that of the first witness, so far as they saw.

The inquest was adjourned till today.

THE MATE'S STATEMENT.

The first mate, THOMAS LEE, states that on reaching Stapleton, he ordered the men to hoist the foretop-gallantsail, and in obedience to this order they all took hold of the halyards. When the sail was about half furled CONNOLLY left his post. LEE told him to continue hauling, when CONNOLLY replied, he was going for a drink of water. LEE told him to wait until the sail was hoisted, but CONNOLLY refused, and the mate then caught him by the shoulder and turned him toward his work. A struggle then ensued, in the course of which LEE got behind CONNOLLY, caught him by the shoulders and pushed him forward. CONNOLLY took his knife from the sheath and cut the mate's hand. At this time the second mate, YOUNG, came up, and LEE went aft to the cabin and got his revolver. To use his own words, LEE said: "As I came on deck I saw YOUNG and CONNOLLY struggling together; CONNOLLY attempted to stab YOUNG twice; the second time he cut the left breast of his shirt. (Here YOUNG, who was in the cell with LEE, showed a clean cut of about three inches in his flannel shirt, but the knife did not touch the skin.) I at once raised my pistol and fired; I had no idea or intention of killing the man; I acted on the impulse of the moment to protect our lives, which I thought were in danger. No one is more sorry for the result than I am, but no other way was left for me."

A Raid on the Belt Line of Cars—Dirty Stables, Sick Horses and Dirty Cars.

On Thursday evening, Mr. HENRY BERGH inspected the stables of the Belt Line Railroad, in Thirty-seventh-street and First-avenue. The stables were found to be in a filthy state, and the horses all more or less in a sickly condition, apparently over-worked and under-fed. Nearly every horse had sores or galls on the body. Yesterday, the officers of the Society were stationed at the South Ferry and at Central Park, where the cars of this line cross Fifty-ninth-street. At the South Ferry nearly every team that came down was found with large sores under the harness, and was in very poor condition. Cars Nos. 117, 130, 155, 116, 41, were all stopped, and the team turned out as unfit for use. PETER CASEY, driver of Car No. 41, was very abusive, and was arrested by the Superintendent for driving a team of horses covered with raw sores. Judge DOWLING committed him. At the other end of the route, Cars Nos. 108, 150, 148, 63, 71, 131 and 116 were all stopped out, and the horses turned out. They presented a most miserable exhibition, every one having ulcerated sores on which the hard collars have been working. The drivers themselves said they were ashamed to drive such poor beasts, but they were compelled to do so. They said the horses were all overworked and many of them were old, worn out nags. The cars on this line are dirty inside and out.

The United States Fiscal Agency in London.

The London House of Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co. has been appointed Fiscal Agent of the United States in that metropolis, in recognition of the services rendered by Messrs. CLEWS & Co., during and since the war, in support of the financial measures of the Government. Yesterday Mr. CLEWS received the congratulations of his friends in this City on his appointment, and modestly responded. The duties of Messrs. CLEWS HABICHT & Co., as the Fiscal Agents, comprise the payment of all obligations due by the Government on foreign account, including the salaries of Foreign Ministers, Consuls, &c., on the Continent of Europe. The Bank of England held the position during many years, but in 1843 the agency was transferred to the house of BARRING BROS. & Co., in recognition of the services of Lord ASHBURTON (who was a member of that firm) in what is known as the Ashburton Treaty. At the commencement of the war of the Rebellion, Mr. HENRY CLEWS, by his personal interviews among prominent financiers in this City, succeeded in offering to the Government $6,000,000 of the $10,000,000 which were required as a temporary loan to meet the pressing necessities of the Treasury. From this time forward the house of HENRY CLEWS & Co. were foremost in advocating and promoting the financial measures of the Government, and, in connection with the house of JAY COOKE & Co., in Philadelphia, were chiefly instrumental in placing the 5 20 loan on the market.

YOUNG CONKLIN'S SUICIDE.

The Excitement in Paterson Unabated—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—Conklin's Career in Russia and in Paterson.

The excitement attendant upon the fate of Miss BOWLSBY had not abated in Paterson yesterday. Speculations were rife as to the extent of the connection which young CONKLIN had with the affair, and there was more than one who expressed the belief that he was not the guilty person who had induced her to go to the abortionist's. The disappearance of FRANK TRIPP, who was known to have been one of Miss BOWLSBY'S most intimate friends, the identity of his name with that mentioned by the station boy in connection with the shipping of the trunk to Chicago, are points that furnish food for any amount of speculation to the curious. From all that can be learned young CONKLIN was not in a position to furnish money for paying the exorbitant bills of the abortionist. His salary at the Dale Mills was only $60 per month, and he received no money from his father since his return from Russia last Fall. In Russia he had a good position, and earned a good salary. His position was "Assistant Controller" of the St. Nicholas Railway. But he brought home no money, and since his arrival in this country after his four years' absence, he has been in straitened circumstances. More than that, the letters which he received from a lady in Russia, and whose picture he had in his room and wore in a locket, indicated that he was at least engaged, if not married already. His own family believe that he was married; and he always said that he was. It has been proved by his brother's statement that he received a letter written in the Russian language from this lady an hour or two before he committed suicide. It is supposed, from these circumstances, by those who hold to his innocence in the case of Miss BOWLSBY, that, being of a sensitive nature, he could not endure the thought of having, not his family alone, but this young lady's, know of any questionable relations existing between himself and Miss BOWLSBY. It is definitely known that CONKLIN expected that not only himself but many others would be called to testify in the case; and while he, through fear only of humiliation and "unpleasantness," and from "a morbid idea of the worthlessness of life," committed suicide. Another intimate friend of Miss BOWLSBY'S disappears altogether. The circumstances, placed side by side, are producing a strong feeling of suspicion in the minds of persons acquainted with the history of the affair, and are giving occasion to earnest expressions of sympathy for the sensitive young man who was driven to the rash act by which he forfeited his life.

CONKLIN'S funeral will take place this afternoon from his father's house. The funeral of Miss BOWLSBY will not be held until the grief-stricken family shall have recovered in some degree from the shock occasioned by her death. Orders for her interment were sent to the Coroner in New-York yesterday, it being the intention of the friends of the family to have her body interred in New-York until the arrival of cooler weather, when it will be taken up and removed to Paterson. In its present state it is impossible to do so.

Nothing has yet been learned in Paterson to indicate who the woman was who took the remains to the Hudson River depot. It seems to be the general opinion that it was a Paterson woman, Mr. WM. J. HEALEY being positive in his assertions that he met ALICE in company with a Paterson woman on Wednesday, the 23d inst., in New-York. The supposition is, however, considered highly improbable and illusory by the physicians who have had occasion to inquire into the motives which actuate persons placed in such circumstances as those by which Miss BOWLSBY was surrounded. The reason that she would not, could not, have taken any Paterson acquaintance into her secret; that, being a church member and an attendant of the Sabbath-school, she would be, more than others, likely to conceal from her most intimate associates her real condition. It is, therefore, considered probable that the woman who took the trunk to the depot was some tool of Dr. ROSENZWEIG'S, who supplied her with the $22 to buy a ticket to Chicago. And with this conclusion comes the suspicion, more powerful than ever, that CONKLIN was not the man who urged these dreadful proceedings by furnishing the money to pay the expenses. His character was too weak and his purse too slender to admit of the possibility. So far as the New-Jersey authorities are concerned, it is generally believed that the inquiry is over. It is expected that many persons besides those who have already testified, will be summoned to Dr. ROSENZWEIG'S trial, and it is likely that CONKLIN'S friends will institute a thorough investigation and a diligent search for suspected persons. Meantime the two families who have been stricken by this melancholy tragedy remain secluded from their friends in the solitude of their own grief.

At about 3 o'clock, the jury impaneled on on the preceding day by Coroner BUTTERWORTH met again at the Opera-house Hotel, to receive additional testimony concerning the death of CONKLIN. A large crowd of spectators was present, and the street in front of the hotel was filled with persons anxious to obtain the latest intelligence relating to the sad tragedy. The jury heard the testimony of two witnesses only, and inspected the personal effects of the deceased. Among these were two letters, written one in English, and one in Russian, from acquaintances of the deceased in Russia.

The witnesses testified as follows:

THOMAS H. HURST, being duly sworn, on his oath deposeth and saith: I am book-keeper in the Dale Manufacturing Company; I was not in the mill at the time the shooting took place; yesterday morning deceased came to my office and said that the trunk mystery had come to Paterson—that the lady was a friend of his; this was all that passed that time; I said I was sorry the matter had come to Paterson; I noticed that when he spoke to me in the morning he was somewhat paler than usual; I did not attach any importance to this, as I had no suspicion as to that matter; I may have said to deceased that it might be as well for him to go again to Russia, as another gentleman who gave evidence last night, told him to go to Germany; I only knew by reading the newspapers that deceased was implicated in the matter; Mr. CONKLIN kept the time of the concern; I produce the time-book; deceased could not be absent without my knowledge; I don't believe he was absent an hour last week; I was not present when the Russian letter was destroyed; I do not know that deceased went to New-York on Saturday afternoon; he left about four o'clock on Saturday; a boy came into the office one day last week and handed an open note to me which I sent up-stairs to deceased; the words, as far as I can remember, were, "WALTER come over, the train has not started yet;" it was in a lady's handwriting; it was not on Saturday, I am certain; on receipt of the note deceased came down-stairs immediately and went out; this was in the afternoon; he was out but five or ten minutes; I saw him when he came in, but noticed nothing remarkable about him; he then went to his desk as usual.

MARCUS J. MCKEON, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am clerk of the Erie Railway.

By the CORONER—Do you know of a note being sent to DALE'S mill last week? A.—I did not see one; I heard Miss BOWLSBY ask deceased if he had received a note; he said "yes;" this was on the 17th of August; I think it was about nine A. M.; I heard it was brought to the mill by a boot-black, but don't know him; I have not seen her since the 17th; I don't think I have seen deceased at the depot since that time.

The jury, after half an hour's deliberation, returned the following verdict:

We, the undersigned jurors, impaneled in the case of WALTER L. CONKLIN, deceased, do find that he came to his death by means of a pistol-shot, either from his own hand or by persons unknown to the jury. And we also recommend that the Coroner be requested to have the two letters, Russian and English, placed together and translated for future reference, if required.

(Signed,) John F. Buckley, Enoch Dolson, John E. Morehouse, Peter S. Hoppen, John Pettigru, Robert Morris, Chas. E. Atherton, Isaac B. Condict, Jacob F. Knobbe.

Alleged Abduction — Religious Intolerance and Parental Persecution.

Yesterday JOHN J. KELLY, of No. 40 City Hall-place, appeared before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, and complained that his two daughters, AGNES, aged seventeen years, and JENNIE, aged twenty years, had been abducted from his home, and that he had just learned they were at the residence of Inspector JAMESON in East Thirty-first-street. Justice DOWLING sent Officer HILL to bring the girls into Court, and he presently returned with AGNES, but JENNIE was not brought, as she was not in when the officer called. Inspector JAMESON also came and explained that the young ladies, both of whom appeared to be highly respectable and had invariably conducted themselves with the utmost propriety, had become inmates of his house as boarders five weeks ago, and had been brought there by Mr. D. S. YOUNG, who had paid their bills and stated that he was their guardian, as their mother was dead. AGNES being questioned stated that she and her sister had left home because of the cruelty of their father, which had shortened their mother's life, and also because of his expressed determination to make them become nuns, at which they revolted. After hearing all the statments of the parties, Justice DOWLING remanded AGNES to the custody of her father, and he left the Court taking her with him. It was understood that he went to the Holy Convent, where the doomed young girl was immured. It is believed there will be further and even more startling developments in this singular case.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday, one of Mr. BERGH'S men stopped an express wagon in Liberty-street in which were lying two calves tied with ropes. The animals struggled and fell out of the wagon and hung by their necks between the wheels. HUGH O'ROURKE and JOHN POWERS were arrested after a regular fight. POWERS drew a knife and swore he would "stick" BERGH'S man. With the help of Officer O'BRIEN, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, both prisoners were taken before Judge DOWLING, who held them in $500 bail.

The work of constructing the new pier at the Battery, is being pushed forward rapidly. Already 12,000 square yards of mud have been taken from the bed of the river, and 10,000 square yards of stone dumped, and leveled in its place. This immense amount of stone has been leveled by the four divers, and it is contemplated to lay the rip rap and small and cracked stone upon this, in the course of next week, after which the concrete will be laid on and the foundation thus made.

SIMON ROSENFELT, a merchant, aged sixty-four years, of No. 1,117 Second-avenue, yesterday jumped from a Broadway car at Prince and Wooster streets and broke his right leg. He had requested the conductor to stop the car, and did not jump until the conductor failed to do so.

Commissioner OSBORN yesterday committed for examination the mate of the ship *Euterpe*, WM. LEWIS SMITH, who is charged with having scuttled and sunk the vessel on a voyage from Falmouth, England, to New-York. The ship was an American vessel.

Mr. ADDISON LOW, United States Supervising Inspector of Steam vessels, Second District, has issued a circular to the Local Inspectors of the district, urging a prompt enforcement of the provisions of the new Steam-boat law, and the rules and regulations adopted in pursuance thereof.

Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, admitted EDMUND FARREL, tried for an outrage on Mrs. SARAH KELLEY, to bail in $1,000. It was announced that the bail was made thus light on account of the man's having been twice tried, the jury disagreeing each time.

The steam-boat *Thomas P. Way*, it is alleged, has been carrying empty whisky barrels minus the United States revenue stamp. A suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, for her forfeiture to the Government.

A petition for an adjudication in bankruptcy, in the case of LEEDS *vs.* The United States Life Insurance Company, was yesterday presented to Judge BLATCHFORD, but its consideration was postponed until the 13th inst.

THOMAS WALLACE, of No. 432 East Ninth-street, while standing in front of the lager beer saloon, No. 166 Avenue-A, yesterday, was knocked down by an unknown man and received a slight scalp wound.

The body of an unknown man was found, yesterday, in East River at the foot of Sixty-first-street. It was in an advanced stage of decomposition, showing it had been in the water for some time.

President SMITH, yesterday, transferred Sergt. JAMES M. MILLER of the Sixteenth Precinct to the Twenty-second, and CHARLES U. COMBS from Sixteenth to the Twenty-second Precinct.

The total number of emigrants landed at Castle Garden for the week ending yesterday, is 4,503, making a total of 154,590 for this year. The total number for the corresponding week last year was 164,248.

By a typographical error the number of Mme. VAN BUSKIRK'S house was given in the TIMES as No. 8 St. Mark's-place. This is incorrect, as the house numbered "8" is occupied by Mr. MITCHELL, a lawyer, on Broadway.

ADOLPH CHAMBERS, aged seven years, of No. 329 East Eighth-street, last evening accidentally fell from the roof of the house in which he lived and was instantly killed.

Gen. C. M. SORIA, of New-Orleans; Judge HUGHES, of Pennsylvania; Hon. GEO. HARDING, of Philadelphia, and Senor J. M. RIOS, of Madrid, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, committed seven sailors, charged with having deserted from the Swedish ship *Protector*, to await a requisition from the Swedish Consul.

Gen. DUNCAN S. WALKER, of Washington; Hon. J. N. JOHNSON, of Nevada, and Hon. E. A. BUCK, of Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House.

Inspector-General JAS. MCQUADE, of Gov. HOFFMAN'S Staff, and Hon. A. WING, of Albany, are at the Gilsey House.

Gen. JAMES E. WALKER, of Albany; Prof. S. J. Horton, of Cheshire, and Hon. R. J. BRENT, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge DAVIS, of Albion; Gen. G. R. PAUL, of the United States Army, and Hon. R. J. BRENT, of Baltimore, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gov. MARSHALL JEWELL, of Connecticut, and Hon. G. B. MCCARTEE, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The plasterers threaten a strike, on Monday next, for the inforcement of the eight-hour rule.

Major C. A. WICKOFF, of the United States Army, is at the Astor House.

The steam-ship *Manhattan* landed her passengers yesterday afternoon, at Castle Garden.

Judges ALEX. WALKER and J. R. JONES, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel.

Mr. RAMIAN, French Consul at Boston, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Music at Central Park at 4½ P. M.

Miss KELLOGG is at the Clarendon Hotel.

BROOKLYN.

By the report of Fire-Marshal KEADY it appears that there were twenty-one fires in Brooklyn in August, causing a total loss of $27,690. Four of the fires were of incendiary origin, and six were caused by the careless use of matches.

The inquest under Coroner WHITEHALL touching the death of JOHN FLANAGAN, who died in one of the cells of the Sixth Precinct Station-house on the 24th ultimo, was concluded yesterday. The jury found that death resulted from nervous exhaustion, caused by excessive use of stimulants, and that the means of assistance in cases of sickness and accident are inadequate, and request the Common Council to establish a hospital in Williamsburg.

The residence of JACOB SLITZ, at the corner of Graham-avenue and Moore-street, was entered yesterday morning by a thief named JOHN REILLIAM, and robbed of considerable valuable clothing and $75 in greenbacks. The thief is still at large.

Yesterday Justice VOORHIES fined a poor old vender $5 for driving a diseased old nag before his wagon through the streets. Three gentlemen in Court subscribed the amount of the fine, and the old man went off very thankful to them. The horse had to be killed.

Music at Prospect Park at 5 P. M.

LONG ISLAND.

The camp-meeting at Glen Cove began on Thursday, and has been attended by large numbers of persons from the surrounding country. The arrangements for secular as well as religious gratification are very complete; bathing, boating and fishing being near at hand, while for the latter, services are held several times each day. The main place of worship will accommodate over 6,000 persons.

JESSE BELYEA, the flagman at the Main-street Depot, Flushing, which was entered on Thursday morning, was yesterday put on trial for the burglary before Justice LAWRENCE. He was convicted and sentenced to six mouths' imprisonment in the County Jail, but in consideration of refunding the money, was allowed to depart.

On Thursday the body of an old woman was found in a house at Locust Grove, where she had been living with her sister. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition, and by its side sat the sister, wholly insane.

Rev. J. H. VINCENT, D. D., editor of the *Sunday school Journal*, will deliver an address at the children's monthly meeting, in the Greenpoint Presbyterian Church, Noble-street, tomorrow (Sunday) evening.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

MICHAEL ERING, of Morrisania, was arrested yesterday by Officer MCKENNER, charged with stealing a quantity of china ware from the Morrisania China-ware Factory, in which he was employed. FRANK SNEIDER, another employe, was arrested also, and the two were held to answer.

The congregation of the new Central Methodist Church of Yonkers, have purchased 75 feet front by 120 deep, on the north side of Hudson-street, near Riverdale-avenue, for $7,000. The lot has been selected for the site of a new house of worship for the Society.

The First Congregational Unitarian Church of Yonkers, which has been closing during the Summer, will be reopened to-morrow for public worship.

NEW-JERSEY.

AUGUST BERNHEIMER, who was sent to the County Jail on Thursday for attempting to swindle a Hoboken jeweler named AESCHENBACH, has been identified by a number of parties as having passed bogus checks upon them.

At an early hour yesterday morning, FRANK and HUGH MCKENNA attacked a gentleman named BACHELOR, on Grove-street, Jersey City, but were set upon by a blood-hound accompanying the latter, who succeeded in keeping them prisoners until help arrived. One of them was committed to the County Jail.

GEORGE BERIG, PETER DONNELLY and JOHN ARUN were yesterday arrested for stealing coal from the Morris Canal Company. They had been for a long time removing coal in small quantities, until, it is believed, the aggregate would reach hundreds of tons.

The Morris and Essex Railroad Company has purchased the lands on Grove-street, Jersey City, adjoining their track, and now occupied by a number of slaughter-houses. These buildings will be immediately removed.

A young many named DUDLEY attempted to jump on the 7:45 train from Orange on the Morris and Essex Railroad, yesterday morning, and fell under the wheels, which passed over his limbs. One leg was afterward amputated.

Some careless quarry-men yesterday left a blast improperly covered at the foot of Broad-street, Jersey City, and a large piece of rock was thrown entirely through the house of a Mr. DISQUE, in an adjoining street.

At the Camden primaries held by the Republicans on Thursday evening all the delegates elected are in the interest of CORNELIUS WALSH.

A party of Hackettstown rogues recently entered the unfinished Methodist Seminary at that place and broke the glass from over a hundred windows, with no other motive than a desire for mischief.

Capt. LOUIS HIGGINS, a ship Captain running from New-York to Havre, died yesterday at his residence, No. 168 Railroad-avenue, Jersey City.

Chief of Police MCWILLIAMS, of Jersey City, has broken up the Police target companies on account of difficulties arising out of their organization.

DAVID DROHNE, a boy of fourteen, was run over and fatally injured at Newark, on Thursday evening, by a wagon.

[Advertisement.]

THE FALL STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HAT.—Before our next issue KNOX'S Fall style of hat will be ready for public inspection and popular appreciation. KNOX is always prompt, and though naturally secretive, we have discovered what he is about, and advise everybody to call at his store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and see if they can't be equally fortunate. The town is filling up with strangers, to whom this subject is highly important. They must not leave town until they make KNOX a visit.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah—Mrs. E. D. Smythe and Son, S. Burns, T. V. Walker, R. Morgan, Willie Walker, E. Ketchum, G. C. Rand, Jr., A. F. Aldrich, R. P. McCants, Miss Anna B. Fairchild, Miss C. Otis, J. C. Salters, G. A. Dure, H. Arndt, C. Parkhurst, D. V. N. Person, J. B. Griffin, L. E. McWharton, H. B. Townsend, J. C. Henning, J. Mack, J. H. Ochus, W. H. Bird, J. H. Burton, W. K. Phillips and wife, Mrs. L. J. Wagner, E. Hawkins, John Mott, Jas. Schley, Julian Schley, Wallace Schley, L. Axson, Mrs. E. N. Denny, L. Taylor and wife, M. H. Jamison and wife, Mrs. Payson, Mrs. J. S. Derby, D. H. Blanchard, T. B. Marshall, F. W. Averill, F. Beermeto, T. C. Fell and wife, W. McGovern, M. Duggan, Jr., S. T. Bernett, F. X. Donelly, Mrs. Neatall and 2 children, Miss Anna Hanson, and 4 steerage.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Liverpool.—Judge Joachimsen and wife, Capt. Webb and wife, Rev. W. B. Grow, Mrs. M. A. Grow, Rev. McKiverkin, Dr. R. B. Frost, Dr. Langden, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, F. Virandi, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Boddy, W. H. Andrews, T. D. Johns, Miss Gribben, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Perkins, M. S. Honey.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:27 | Sun sets........6:31 | Moon sets...8:36
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.9:39 | Gov. Island.10:28 | Hell Gate..11:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Relief, Wolcott, Key West, Coast Wrecking Co.; Vesper, Jones, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Elizabeth Cushing, Colby, Antwerp, Lunt Bros.; R. S. Ely, Coldrey, Mollendo, (Peru,) Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Jason, (Br.,) Leslie, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron & Co.

Barks Ella Moore, (Br.,) Shaw, London, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Rosina Bruno, (Ital.,) Paturzo, Bristol, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Albert, Reed, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Guiseppe, (Ital.,) Carrao, Gibraltar for orders, A. P. Agresta; Meguntícook, Hemmingway, Leghorn, Miller & Houghton; Antelope, Davis, St. Croix and St. Kitts, Roche Bros. & Co.

Brigs Cairo, (Br.,) Vance, Cork and a market, H. J. DeWolf & Co.; Solway Queen, (Br.,) Griffiths, Newry, (Ireland,) Arkell & Tufts; Ossippee, Sprague, Palermo, Slocovich & Co.; La Cayenne, (Br.,) Doherty, Aux Cayes, Morrison & Bartow; Virginia, Johnston, St. Pierre, Raymond & Co.; M. L. B., (Br.,) Estes, Havana, S. C. Loud & Co.; Albatross, (Br.,) Ford, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Maggie, (Br.,) Strum, Mahone Bay, Miller & Houghton; Abby Ellen, Havener, Fernandina, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Ella Hodsdon, Nickerson, Para, Miller & Houghton; White Star, (Br.,) Reynard, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Promenader, (Br.,) Davidson, Parrsboro, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Frankfurt, (N. G.,) Barre, Bremen Aug. 16, via Southampton 19th, with mdse. and 544 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had westerly winds and rather a rough sea most of the passage; Aug. 30, very heavy squalls from S. S. E. and S. S. W., with thunder and lightning, abreast of Sable Island and George's Banks, and a very high sea and swell from the southward; 24th, lat. 49 15, lon. 33 25, saw steamship Hanover, hence for Bremen; 25th, lat. 48 20, lon. 36 30, ship American Union, from London for New-York; 29th, lat. 43 30, lon. 57 20, a bark-rigged steam-ship, from Allan's line, bound E.; same date, lat. 43 20, lon. 59 30, a bark-rigged steam-ship of Anchor line, do.; 31st, lat. 40 59, lon. 68 20, ship James Foster, Jr., from Liverpool, for New-York; same date, lat. 40 35, lon. 71 45, a bark-rigged steam-ship of the Anchor line, bound E.; Sept. 1, at 2 A. M., lat. 40 30, lon. 72 20, steam-ship New-York, hence for Bremen; same date, a steam-ship of the National line, bound E.

Steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Aug. 18, and Queenstown, 19th, with mdse. and 103 passengers to Williams & Guion. Aug. 20, lat. 51 18, lon. 12, passed an Inman steam-ship bound E.; 21st, lat. 51 20, lon. 17, a National steam-ship do; 25th, lat. 49 30, lon. 29, ship Pumansende, (Br.,) do; 28th, lat. 42 20, lon. 53 45, bark Proteus, hence for Cronstadt. Sept. 1, at 1½ A. M., a National and German Lloyds steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howes, Wilmington, N. C., 82 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard S. S. Co. Aug. 29, off Frying Pan Shoals had a heavy N. E. gale; lasted 12 hours, during which lost main-sail.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah Aug. 29, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Reynard, (of Boston,) Howe, Hamburg 35 ds., with mdse. to Brett, Son & Co. Took the northern passage, and had light W. winds throughout, with much fog; was 14 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Fannie, (late Wilson,) Santa Anna, Mex., 24 ds., with mahogany. Aug. 24, off Florida, during a heavy gale, Capt. Wilson was washed overboard, and lost; could do nothing to save him, as it was impossible for a small-boat to live in the heavy sea. The Fannie is leaking badly, and came here for repairs, and then will continue the voyage.

Bark Runeberg, (Norw.,) Fredericksen, Newport, Eng., 46 ds., with railroad iron to order. Took the northern passage, and had light westerly winds throughout, with much fog; was 14 ds. W. of the Banks; Aug. 4, lat. 42 38, lon. 31 30, spoke ship Trenton, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Quebec.

Bark Starkodder, (Nor.,) Randolf, Leghorn 91 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to Fabbricotte Bros.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Passed Gibraltar July 4 and Western Islands 19th; had light winds throughout the passage, with much rain, thunder and lightning.

Bark W. L. J., (of Swansea,) Vaughan, Port Talbot 41 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Made the middle passage and experienced strong S. W. winds throughout; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark E. H. Duval, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Larkin, Leith 42 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Took the northern passage, and had moderate westerly winds throughout; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Hildegaar, (Nor.,) Mirch, Cardiff 22 ds., with railroad iron to order. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Gazelle, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davidson, Little Glace Bay, C. B., 12 ds., with 523 tons to George H. Brewer—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Sappho, (of Mystic,) Wilbur, Liverpool 42 ds., with mdse. to J. D. Fish & Co. Took the northern passage and had moderate weather; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Tangier, Costello, Norwalk.

Brig Almon Rowell, Hawes, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Flyaway, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Mary Means, Paterson, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Elosie, Henricks, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Morning Star, Farrow, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Mary Alice, Brown, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Robert Blair, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Kate Callahan, Reynolds, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Falcon, Northup, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. J. Anderson, Babcock, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Success, Dickerson, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. H. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fredonia, Sears, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. John Snow, Cale, Shulee, N. S., 18 ds. with timber to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Sarah Maria, James, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Angeline VanCleaf, Baker, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Andrew Peters, Haswell, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Scud, Philips, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. G. A. Stevens, Dix, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Mary Brown, Allen, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Iris, Callis, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Luna, Wells, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Essex, Hand, Port Johnson, for Bristol.

Schr. Broadfield, Baker, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. W. W. Wood, Helsey, New-Haven.

Schr. Ida Silsbee, Young, New-Haven.

Schr. Niantic, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Geo. Gillum, Murphy, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Baltimore, Parker, Norwich.

Schr. Undine, Emmons, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Samuel Warren, Taylor, Providence.

Schr. Jos. Wall, ——, Providence.

Schr. Jessie S. Clark, ——, Providence.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence.

Schr. Gipsy, Torry, Bristol.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—Arr. steamer Panther, from Philadelphia; bark Hancock, from Baltimore; brigs Startled Fawn, from Demerara; Charlotte, from Pensacola; Reporter, from Baltimore; Gambia, from Baltimore; J. Rickmore, from Baltimore; Marshall Dutch, from Philadelphia; Timothy Fields, from Hoboken; schr. Sandy Point, from Jeremie.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Arr. steamer Wm. Kennedy, from Baltimore; Saxon, from Philadelphia. Ship Wm. Peel, from Liverpool; barks Montreal, from London; Manuel T. Bell, from Baltimore; brigs Brazilian, from Ardrossan; Electric, from Rio Grande; Isabel Beurmann, from Surinam; Sultern, Arecibo; Six Years, from Porto Platte; Teazer, from Havana; Star, do.; Edwin, from Baltimore; School-ship Mercury, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—Arr. steamer Empire, from Philadelphia; schr. W. L. Bradley, from Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 1.—Passed out, steamer Berlin, for Bremen; bark Pleiades, for Wilmington, N. C.; schr. Izetta, for Boston.

Passed in for Richmond, bark Monarch, from Baltimore, for Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The United States sloop-of-war Iroquois returned to the Navy-yard today from the trial trip on which she sailed last Saturday. She is commanded by Henry B. Adams, and will shortly sail for the East Indies.

The Spanish steamer Gracie sailed for Liverpool today, with a full cargo, including the first bale of cotton of the new crop received here. The steamer Jorge, of the same line, is expected to arrive in a few days, and will load for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1.—Cld. brig Mary C. Rosevelt, for Saltillo.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 31—P. M.—Arr. brig Mary C. Mariner, from Philadelphia, for Portland; schr. Silas McLoon, Rockland, for New-York.

Passed by brig San Carlos, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Sld. all before reported except schr. Montezuma, (whaler.)

Sept. 1, A. M.—Arr. brig Bettie Clifford, Boston, for Key West; schrs. Starlight, Albany, for Boston; Martha Weeks, Eddysville, for do.; Louisa Wilson, Rondout, for do.; Equal, New-York, for do.; Jane, Port Johnson, for do.; Allie Oakes, do., for Rockland; Carroll, do., for Portsmouth; Nora, do., for Salem; L. D. Wentworth, Elizabethport, for do.; Terrapin, do., for Portsmouth; Neptune's Bride, Newburg, for do.; Ceres, do., for Dover; Adaline, Poughkeepsie, for Pembroke; Rena, South Amboy, for Portland; Louisa, Fall River, for Bangor; Montezuma, New-York, for do.; Frances Arthemus, do., for Shulee, N. S.; Mary Clark, do., for Belfast; Red Beach and G. M. Wentworth, do., for Calais; Bengal, do., for Harpswell.

Also, arr. schrs. Caroline Grant and Elizabeth De Hart, Philadelphia, for Boston; Louis Walsh, Sahwa, Delaware and Trenton, Port Johnson, for do.; Ocean Wave, do., for Weymouth; Elvira, do., for Machias; Z. Stratton, do., for Salem; Adeline Hamlin (lost flying-jib,) and Python, Elizabethport, for do.; Altaweld, do., for Danversport; Coral, do., for Plymouth; N. H. Hall, Hoboken, for Portland; Alaska, New-York, for Portsmouth; Idaho, do., for Freeport.

Returned brig Mary C. Mariner.

12 M.—Wind N. E., fresh, clear.

Spoken.

Aug. 31, off Barnegat, brig Adelaide, from Philadelphia for Boston, By pilot-boat Ariel, Patterson, No. 12.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 1.—The bark Elba, from New-York, Capt. Peterson, arr. yesterday.

Sld. steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Cunard steam-ship China, Capt. Macauly, from New-York Aug. 23, touched at Queenstown last evening and proceeded to Liverpool.

The National line steam-ship The Queen, Capt. Thomas, from New-York Aug. 19, touched at Queenstown last evening, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Inman steam-ship City of Limerick, Capt. Jameson, from New-York Aug. 18, touched at Queenstown at 4 o'clock this morning, and proceeded for Liverpool.

First Mortgage, Convertible,
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY
OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a completed road, 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now in operation; and in order to place upon it the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct the requisite number of depots, car and engine houses, machine shops, &c., the Company now offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 Convertible First Mortgage Gold Bonds, being less than $17,000 per mile, secured by the entire property of the Company.

Present Price, 90, and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident, from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and a navigable river at each end. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road—while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

The City of Peoria contains a population of about 30,000, and the City of Rock Island about 12,000. The City of Moline, containing a population of about 8,000, adjoins the City of Rock Island, and the City of Davenport, Iowa, containing a population of about 20,000, is only separated from Rock Island by the Mississippi River, so that for all practical purposes they may be classed as one city, with a total population of 40,000. Heretofore, railroads in the West have been constructed mainly through an unsettled and uncultivated region of country, and consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after their construction; but the country which the line of the Peoria and Rock Island Railway traverses is already thickly settled and built up, and is unsurpassed anywhere for its agricultural products, and vast beds of coal, from four to seven feet in thickness, await that development which can now be produced by railroad facilities.

The road known as the Coal Road, from Coal Valley to Rock Island, (eleven miles,) on which there is a mortgage of $150,000, has been purchased, and the mortgage assumed by this Company.

Over this section there were transported, during the years 1869 and '70, more than 160,000 tons of coal, which found ready market at Rock Island, and along the line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. As a manufacturing and shipping point, the City of Peoria (it being next in size) is not surpassed by any other point in the State outside of Chicago.

Reference to a map will demonstrate the advantages of the Peoria and Rock Island Railway as to its lateral connections through the State of Illinos, and also as to its commanding position, as forming an important link in a through route between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts via the Northern and Union Pacific Roads, and that the distance from New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk to Rock Island is much less than by any other route.

The advantages of its connections at Peoria and Rock Island with other railroads, taken in connection with the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, are obvious. At the City of Peoria, the Peoria and Rock Island Railway connects with the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad; the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad; Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway; also, with the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway. Through cars are run on the last-named road to Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, and all points on the Atlantic seaboard.

At Rock Island and Davenport it connects with the Davenport and St. Paul Railway, 60, miles of which are completed and 50 miles more will be opened within sixty days, and the whole line, 275 miles to St. Paul, during the next year. The Davenport and St. Paul, Peoria and Rock Island, and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railways, make a trunk line 575 miles from Indianapolis to St. Paul. The Peoria and Rock Island Railway also connects at Rock Island with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, by which a direct outlet is secured to Omaha.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this Railway, and a member of our firm having made a careful examination of the road and its property, we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend the Bonds as a prime security—reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and Bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the Road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company,

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st, N. Y.

We are very ambitious for HEARTH AND HOME, and because we are very ambitious for it, we desire that it shall be **a paper for the home—a paper indispensable to every true home.** We are not half so much interested in the next Presidential election as we are in the **next race of Americans.** We do not propose to waste our ink on party politics. There are papers enough to do that. If we can do our share toward **cultivating a true feeling in American homes—a hatred of Rings,** in whatever party, **a hatred of dishonesty** of whatever kind, **a love of the beautiful, of the true, of the good;** if we can help to shape feeling aright in those little communities out of which every great community is builded, we shall have done more for the country than we could possibly do by giving our columns to the echoes of the strifes of the present hour.

We do not mean that

Hearth and Home

shall be negative. There is no better way of cultivating **a good, honest sentiment** than by **"speaking out in meeting"** in regard to the current wrongs and humbugs. We are striving by every means in our power to make one paper that shall be **healthful in every line, in every cut, even in every advertisement.**

The editorial articles are written upon subjects of general interest to every member of the family, and **are crisp, thoughtful and interesting.**

The titles of this week's editorials are:

The Suicide at Long Branch, by Zoroaster Higgins; **At the Fountain-Head; The Terrible Vrilya; Shoddy; Over-Exertion and Exercise; "Rings;" The Fable-Makers; Learning to Pray,** (A Poem,) by Mary E. Dodge; **Letters from Anywhere; Impressions of Colorado.**

The Horticultural and Agricultural Departments are prepared by the **best-informed writers** on these topics in the country, and are intended to meet the needs of the large and growing class everywhere who are interested in them. Those in this week's number are:

A Subsoil Plow (Illustrated;) **Pepper for Poultry; A Simple Motive Power** (Illustrated;) **Tetherin Calves and Cows** (Illustrated;) **New Hardy Japanese Shrubs** (Illustrated;) **The Peach Paradise; Farm Implements; Prospect Park, Brooklyn** (Illustrated.)

OUR BOYS & GIRLS
PUZZLES
FAIRY TALES

The Household Department and the Department for "Our Boys and Girls" are **unsurpassed.** They are edited by **Mrs. Mary E. Dodge,** and in their many-sided features present a weekly variety of **very attractive and useful matter,** alone worth many times the yearly subscription price. This week's variety is

The Old-Clothes Men of Paris; The True Basis of Politeness; Swinging Perfume-Holders (Illustrated); **Useful Adaptations of Straw-Work** (Illustrated); **In Trust; Bills of Fare; Summer Boarders; Humorous Items; The Tale of a Trap** (Illustrated); **Little Housekeepers Corner; A Newport Tragedy** (a Poem Illustrated): **A Pot of Brass; Map of North America** (Illustrated); **Emmie and Johnnie; Our Sphinx;** (Illustrated); **Splinters; A Distinction and a Difference** (A Picture.)

Current Topics and News Department tell in a **clear, condensed way** what is going on in the world, so as to make the reader **intelligent** without wading through a great mass of material.

Our Hopper furnishes a place where short, useful matter appears in a form **easily remembered,** and is considered a feature of great value.

Much of the foregoing is made **rarely attractive** by handsome illustrations, so that what is wanted in **a family paper** is found in

HEARTH AND HOME

EDWARD EGGLESTON,

who now gives his entire service to our publications, will begin in the number of Sept. 30 a story sharply illustrative of Western life, entitled

THE HOOSIER SCHOOL-MASTER,

the scene being laid in Hoopole County, Ind.

Newsmen should order largely, to meet the demand.

Every head of a FAMILY would DO WELL to buy this week's number of HEARTH AND HOME, now out, for EIGHT CENTS. They would DO BETTER to subscribe for it THREE MONTHS for ONE DOLLAR, or ONE YEAR for THREE DOLLARS.

For sale everywhere by NEWSMEN.

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FOR
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Having made extensive additions to our Buildings and Machinery on 25th, 26th and 27th sts., and 10th and 11th avs., thereby largely increasing our manufacturing facilities, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of wrought and cast iron work for buildings and other purposes with great despatch, and at extremely low prices.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 139, 141 and 143 Centre-st., N. Y.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE COMMENCED TO RECEIVE FROM THEIR FACTORY THE
STERLING SILVER-WARE,
MADE FOR THEIR FALL TRADE. NEW STYLES AND ARTICLES
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

SPECIAL SALE OF
ACCUMULATED STOCK.

We will offer at our store, corner BROADWAY and GRAND-ST., for two weeks,

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 4,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
AT PRICES
GREATLY BELOW COST.
PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

This sale is worthy the attention of both

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS,

But in no way conflicts with our regular trade.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
GREAT AUCTION SALE.
180 SPLENDID VILLA PLOTS.
By order of the
JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
At 12½ P. M., on the premises,
UNIONTOWN, N. J.,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1871.
FREE EXCURSION TRAIN,
Stopping at Newark, (Market-st.,) Elizabeth and Rahway.
GRAFULLA'S UNRIVALED BAND.
COLLATION ON ARRIVAL.

Uniontown is splendidly situated on the New-Jersey (Philadelphia) Railroad, twenty-one miles from New-York, three miles from Rahway, one mile nearer than Menlo Park, and three and a half miles nearer than Metuchin, is only one hour's time by constant trains from the Metropolis. It is one and a half miles from Woodbridge, between which place and New-York a steam-boat plies daily. This property lies in the immediate vicinity of four railroad depots.

SEVERAL NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS have been erected on the lots already sold, and others are in process of construction. This sale will afford the greatest opportunity ever offered for investment or speculation.

REMEMBER EVERY LOT IS TO BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY.

HOW TO GO.

The train over the New-Jersey Railroad will start promptly, via Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. Ferries, at 11:10 o'clock, sharp, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 5. Make early application for tickets.

TERMS: 15 per cent. on day of sale; 60 per cent. on mortgage; balance on Oct. 5, 1871. Title perfect. Warrantee deed. Full abstract for inspection at office.

For free tickets and maps apply either at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, Room F, or to

JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

APPLETONS' STATIONERY HOUSE
GREAT
LEDGER
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WE MANUFACTURE
BLANK-BOOKS AND STATIONERY
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Bankers, Banks and Merchants supplied with a complete outfit.

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SUPERIOR
GASOLINE
PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE BEST GAS-MACHINES NOW IN USE.
J. H. WICKES,
No. 120 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Warren Range,

With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, REV. J. STANFORD HOLMES, D. D., Pastor, will occupy the church edifice on 55th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., which they have lately purchased, on SUNDAY, Sept. 3. Services—Preaching by Rev. THOS. ARMITAGE at 3½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 2 P. M. All are invited.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris	Sept. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	Sept. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Sept. 2	New-York	Glasgow.
Franklin	Sept. 2	New-York	Stettin.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid letters only*, on Pier No. 45 North River until 1:45 P. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Rhein*, at 12 M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Franklin*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; [illegible]